UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 03 - 20459 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Case No.		

)

)

AMY LIU on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,

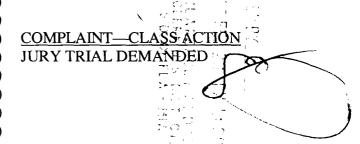
Plaintiff,

VS.

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION, CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, INCORPORATED, CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON-USA, CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, CREDIT SUISSE GROUP, FRANK QUATTRONE, GEORGE BOUTROS, WILLIAM BRADY, JOHN M. HENNESSY, ALLEN D. WHEAT, RICHARD THORNBURGH, CHARLES WARD, DAVID A. DENUNZIO, EDWARD NADEL, JOHN HODGE, JACK TEJAVANIJA, AIRSPAN NETWORKS, INC., ERIC D. STONESTROM, JOSEPH J. CAFFARELLI, AT ROAD, INC., KRISH PANU, THOMAS C. HOSTER, OCCAM NETWORKS INC. (formerly "ACCELERATED NETWORKS, INC."), SURESH NIHALANI, FREDERIC T. BOYER, AVANTGO, INC., RICHARD OWEN, DAVID B. COOPER, JR., AUTOWEB.COM, INC. (AUTOBYTEL, real party in interest), DEAN A. DEBIASE, SAMUEL M. HEDGPETH III, BSQUARE CORP., WILLIAM T. BAXTER, BRIAN V. TURNER, BLUE COAT SYSTEMS, INC. (formerly "CACHEFLOW, INC."), BRIAN M. NESMITH, MICHAEL J. JOHNSON, CLARENT CORP. (VERSO TECHNOLOGIES, INC., real party in interest), JERRY SHAW-YAU CHANG, RICHARD J. HEAPS, COMMERCE ONE, INC., MARK B. HOFFMAN, PETER F. PERVERE, CORILLIAN CORP., TED F. SPOONER, STEVEN SIPOWICZ, CENTILLIUM COMMUNICATIONS, INC., FARAJ AALAEI, JOHN W. LUHTALA, DIGITAL IMPACT, INC., WILLIAM C. PARK, DAVID OPPENHEIMER, E MACHINES, INC.,

CIV-MARTINEZ

MAGISTRATE TUDGE





```
STEPHEN A. DUKKER, STEVEN H. MILLER,
EFFICIENT NETWORKS, INC., MARK A.
FLOYD, JILL S. MANNING, E.PIPHANY, INC.,
ROGER S. SIBONI, KEVIN J. YEAMAN, EVOLVE
SOFTWARE, INC., JOHN P. BANTLEMAN,
DOUGLAS S. SINCLAIR, HANDSPRING, INC.,
DONNA L. DUBINSKY, BERNARD J. WHITNEY,
IMPROVENET, INC., RONALD B. COOPER,
RICHARD G. REECE, INTERNAP NETWORK
SERVICES CORP., ANTHONY C. NAUGHTIN,
PAUL E. MCBRIDE, INFORMATICA CORP.,
GAURAV S. DHILLON, CRAIG L.
KLOSTERMAN, IPRINT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(formerly "IPRINT.COM"; MADETOORDER.COM,
INC., real party in interest), ROYAL P. FARROS,
JAMES P. MCCORMICK, INTRAWARE, INC.,
PETER H. JACKSON, DONALD M. FREED,
INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORP., VICTOR
SHEAR, ERWIN N. LENOWITZ, INTERWOVEN,
INC., MARTIN BRAUNS, DAVID M. ALLEN,
LUMINENT, INC., WILLIAM R. SPIVEY, ERIC
BLACHNO, LANTE CORP. (SBI AND
COMPANY, real party in interest), C. RUDY
PURYEAR, BRIAN HENRY, VA SOFTWARE
CORPORATION (formerly "VA LINUX
SYSTEMS"), LARRY M. AUGUSTIN, TODD B.
SCHULL, LIGHTSPAN PARTNERSHIP, INC.,
JOHN T. KERNAN, KATHLEEN R. MCELWEE,
MCDATA CORPORATION, JOHN F.
MCDONNELL, DEE J. PERRY, MULTILINK
TECHNOLOGY CORP., RICHARD N.
NOTTENBURG, ERIC M. PILLMORE, MP3.COM
(VIVENDI UNIVERSAL NET USA GROUP, INC.,
real party in interest), MICHAEL L. ROBERTSON,
PAUL L. H. OUYANG, NUMERICAL
TECHNOLOGIES, INC., Y. C. (BUNO) PATI,
RICHARD MORA, NEW FOCUS, INC., KENNETH
E. WESTRICK, WILLIAM L. POTTS, JR.,
NOVATEL WIRELESS, INC., JOHN MAJOR,
MELVIN FLOWERS, ONVIA.COM, INC., GLENN
S. BALLMAN, MARK T. CALVERT, ONYX
SOFTWARE CORP., BRENT R. FREI, SARWAT
H. RAMADAN, RAZORFISH, INC. (SBI AND
COMPANY, real party in interest), JEFFREY A.
DACHIS, SUSAN BLACK, RETEK, INC., JOHN
```

```
BUCHANAN, GREGORY A. EFFERTZ,
PINNACOR, INC. (formerly "SCREAMINGMEDIA,
INC.")., KEVIN C. CLARK, DAVID M. OBSTLER,
SILICON IMAGE, INC., DAVID D. LEE, DANIEL
K. ATLER, SELECTICA, INC., RAJEN JASWA,
STEPHEN BENNION, SIMPLEX SOLUTIONS,
INC. (CADENCE DESIGN SYSTEMS, INC., real
party in interest), PENELOPE A. HERSCHER, LUIS
P. BUHLER, SUPPORTSOFT, INC. (formerly
"SUPPORT.COM"), RADHA R. BASU, BRIAN M.
BEATTIE, TANNING TECHNOLOGY CORP.,
LARRY G. TANNING, HENRY F. SKELSEY,
TICKETS.COM, INC., W. THOMAS GIMPLE,
JOHN M. MARKOVICH, TUMBLEWEED
COMMUNICATIONS CORP., JEFFREY C. SMITH,
JOSEPH C. CONSUL, TRITON NETWORK
SYSTEMS, INC., HOWARD SPEAKS, KENNETH
R. VINES, VIANT CORP. (DIVINE, INC., real party
in interest), ROBERT L. GETT, M. DWAYNE
NESMITH, VITRIA TECHNOLOGY, INC., JOMEI
CHANG, PAUL AUVIL, GLOBESPANVIRATA,
INC. (formerly "VIRATA CORP."), CHARLES
COTTON, ANDRE VOUGHT,
     Defendants.
```

Plaintiff makes the following allegations, except as to allegations specifically pertaining to plaintiff and her counsel, based upon the investigation undertaken by plaintiff's counsel, which included without limitation: (a) interviews with current and former employees of Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation; (b) reviews of research reports published by Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation relating to the corporate issuers named herein; (c) reviews of the prospectuses of each corporate issuer named herein; and (d) an analysis of publicly-available news articles and reports, stock price history data, public filings, press releases and other matters of public records, and believe that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

NATURE OF ACTION

This is a class action on behalf of all purchasers of the common stock of the following issuer companies during the Class Period described herein: Accelerated Networks, Inc.; Airspan Networks, Inc.; At Road, Inc.; AvantGo, Inc.; Autoweb.com, Inc.; Bsquare Corp.; CacheFlow, Inc.; Clarent Corp.; Commerce One, Inc.; Corillian Corp.; Centillium Communications, Inc.; Digital Impact, Inc; e Machines, Inc.; Efficient Networks, Inc.; E.piphany, Inc.; Evolve Software, Inc.; Handspring Inc.; ImproveNet, Inc.; Informatica Corp.; InterNAP Network Services Corp.; iPrint.com, Inc.; Intraware, Inc.; InterTrust Technologies Corp.; Interwoven, Inc.; Luminent, Inc.; Lante Corp.; VA Linux Systems; Lightspan Partnership, Inc.; McData Corp.; MultiLink Technology Corp.; MP3.com, Inc.; Numerical Technologies, Inc.; New Focus, Inc.; Novatel Wireless, Inc.; Onvia.com, Inc.; Onyx Software Corp.; Razorfish, Inc.; Retek, Inc.; ScreamingMedia, Inc.; Silicon Image, Inc.; Selectica, Inc.; Simplex Solutions, Inc.; Support.com, Inc.; Tanning Technology Corp.; Tickets.com, Inc.; Tumbleweed Communications Corp.; Triton Network Systems, Inc.; Viant Corp.; Vitria Technology, Inc.; Virata Corp. (collectively hereinafter, the "Issuers").

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1337, Section 27 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") (15 U.S.C. § 78aa), Section 22(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") (15 U.S.C. § 77v), and 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
- 2. This action arises under Sections 10(b) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78j(b) and 78(a)) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5), Section 20(a) of the

Exchange Act, Sections 12(a)(2) and 15 of the Securities Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 771(a)(2) and 770), common law respondent superior, common law fraud, and the Florida Blue Sky Law (F.S.A. § 517.301).

- 3. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange Act, Section 22 of the Securities Act, and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). At all times herein mentioned, defendant Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation maintained an office in and transacted business in this district at 1111 Brickell Avenue, in Miami, Florida.
- 4. In connection with the acts alleged in this complaint, the defendants, directly or indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including, but not limited to, the mails, interstate telephone communications, and the facilities of the national securities markets.

PARTIES

Plaintiff

 Plaintiff, personally and as successor in interest to the estate of her deceased husband, Peter Lin, purchased Commerce One securities in the open market during the Subclass Nine Period.

Bank Defendants

6. Defendant CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION ("CSFBC") is an investment bank. CSFBC is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Massachusetts. At all relevant times, CSFBC was a registered broker-dealer and member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"). CSFBC was a lead underwriter for the initial public offerings ("IPOs") completed by each of the Issuers, defined below and listed in Exhibit A

hereto. At all relevant times, CSFBC had a duty to promptly disseminate truthful and accurate information with respect to the IPOs and the Issuers.

- 7. CSFBC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of defendant CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON (USA), Inc. ("CSFB-USA"). CSFB-USA is a Delaware corporation.
- 8. CSFB-USA is a wholly-owned subsidiary of defendant CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, INC. ("CSFBI"). CSFBI is a Delaware corporation.
- 9. CSFBI is jointly owned by the defendant Swiss Bank CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON ("CS") and the defendant Swiss holding company, CREDIT SUISSE GROUP ("CSG"). CSG, in addition to partially owning CSFBI, also wholly owns CS. CS and CSG are Swiss business entities.
- 10. On November 3, 2000, CS acquired an underwriter, Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette Inc ("DLJ"). As a result of this acquisition, CSFBI changed its organizational structure, and CSFBC, one of CSFBI's (and CS's) principal U.S. registered broker-dealers, became a subsidiary of DLJ, and DLJ changed its name to Credit Suisse First Boston (USA), Inc. ("CSFB-USA").
- 11. Defendant JOHN M. HENNESSY was a member of the Board of Directors of CSG in 1998, 1999, 2000, and from January 2001 through June of 2001. He was also simultaneously Chairman of Private Equity of CS during all or part of the same period of time.
- 12. Defendant ALLEN D. WHEAT was a member of the Executive Board of CSG in 1998, 1999, 2000, and part of 2001. He was also simultaneously Chairman of the Executive Board of CS, as well as Chief Executive Officer of CS during all or part of the same period of time.
- 13. Defendant RICHARD THORNBURGH is a member of the Board of Directors of CSG and previously occupied this position in 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001. He also served as Chief Financial Officer and/or Chief Risk Officer for CSG throughout the same period of time, and

presently also serves as Chief Risk Officer. In addition to his duties with CSG, he was also Vice Chairman of the Executive Board of CS from April 1, 1999 through 2000, and some or all of 2001. Simultaneously, for all or some part of that time, he also served as Chief Financial Officer for CS.

- 14. Defendant CHARLES WARD was a member of the Executive Board of CS in 1998, 1999, 2000, and some or all of 2001. He was also simultaneously Co-Head of Investment Banking and Private Equity for CS during some or all of the same period of time. In addition, he was appointed president of CS in March of 2000.
- 15. Defendant DAVID A. DENUNZIO was Head of Private Equity of CS in 1998, 1999, and most or all of 2000.
- 16. Defendant EDWARD NADEL, an attorney, was elected Vice President of Merchant Capital, Inc. in January of 2000. Throughout the period of time from January 1999 through December of 2000, he served as Vice President and/or in-house counsel for the Legal and Compliance Department of CS and/or Private Equity of CS.
- 17. Defendants FRANK QUATTRONE, GEORGE BOUTROS, and WILLIAM ("Bill") BRADY (collectively "QBB") were under a direct employment agreement (as of June 1998) with CS as the heads of CSFBC's (and CS's) Technology Group (the "Technology Group"). Defendants QBB, JOHN HODGE, and JACK TEJAVANIJA were members of the investment banking team hired from Deutsche Bank AG to start-up the Technology Group. Collectively, Quattrone, Boutros, Brady, Hodge, and Tejavanija, will be at times referred to collectively as the "Original Members".
- 18. At all relevant times QBB and John Hodge were the authorized managers of the CSFBC Technology Group (collectively, the "Technology Group Managers").
 - 19. At times, the institutional defendants CSFBC (including its Technology Group),

CSFB-USA, CSFBI, CS, CSG and the individual defendants Quattrone, Boutros, Brady, Hodge, and Tejavanija will be referred to collectively as the "Bank Defendants."

20. Quattrone, Boutros, Brady, Hodge, and Tejavanija will be at times collectively referred to as the "Individual Bank Defendants."

Issuer Defendants

- 21. Issuer defendant AIRSPAN NETWORKS, INC. is headquartered in Boca Raton, Florida. At all relevant times ERIC D. STONESTROM was the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, JOSEPH J. CAFFARELLI was the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the company's public offering ("Offering").
- 22. Issuer defendant AT ROAD, INC., is headquartered in Fremont, California. At all relevant times KRISH PANU was the CEO, President, Chairman of the Board ("Chairman") for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, THOMAS C. HOSTER was the Senior Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 23. Issuer defendant OCCAM NETWORKS, INC. (formerly "ACCELERATED NETWORKS, INC.") is headquartered in Santa Barbara, California. At all relevant times SURESH NIHALANI was the CEO, Chairman, President and Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, FREDERIC T. BOYER was the Vice President, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 24. Issuer defendant AVANTGO, INC. is headquartered in Hayward, California. At all relevant times RICHARD OWEN was the CEO and Director for the company, and signed the

Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, DAVID B. COOPER, JR. was the CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.

- 25. Issuer defendant AUTOWEB.COM, INC. (AUTOBYTEL, real party in interest) is headquartered in Irvine, California. At all relevant times DEAN A. DEBIASE was the CEO, President and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, SAMUEL M. HEDGPETH III was the Vice President, Treasurer, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 26. Issuer defendant BSQUARE CORP. is headquartered in Bellevue, Washington. At all relevant times WILLIAM T. BAXTER was the CEO, President, and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, BRIAN V. TURNER was the Senior Vice President, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 27. Issuer defendant BLUE COAT SYSTEMS, INC. (formerly "CACHEFLOW, INC.") is headquartered in Sunnyvale, California. At all relevant times BRIAN M. NESMITH was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, MICHAEL J. JOHNSON was the Vice President, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 28. Issuer defendant CLARENT CORP. (VERSO TECHNOLOGIES, INC., real party in interest) is headquartered in Redwood City, California. At all relevant times JERRY SHAW-YAU CHANG was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, RICHARD J. HEAPS was the CFO, Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel, and Secretary for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.

- 29. Issuer defendant COMMERCE ONE, INC. is headquartered in Walnut Creek,
 California. At all relevant times MARK B. HOFFMAN was the CEO, President, and Chairman for
 the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, PETER
 F. PERVERE was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration
 Statement for the Offering.
- 30. Issuer defendant CORILLIAN CORP. is headquartered in Beaverton, Oregon. At all relevant times TED F. SPOONER was the CEO and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, STEVEN SIPOWICZ was the CFO and Secretary for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 31. Issuer defendant CENTILLIUM COMMUNICATIONS, INC. is headquartered in Fremont, California. At all relevant times FARAJ AALAEI was the CEO and a Director for the
 company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, JOHN W.
 LUHTALA was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration
 Statement for the Offering.
- 32. Issuer defendant DIGITAL IMPACT, INC. is headquartered in San Mateo,
 California. At all relevant times WILLIAM C. PARK was the CEO and Chairman for the
 company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, DAVID
 OPPENHEIMER was Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed
 the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 33. Issuer defendant E MACHINES, INC. is headquartered in Irvine, California. At all relevant times STEPHEN A. DUKKER was the CEO and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, STEVEN H. MILLER was the CFO, Secretary, and Vice President for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the

Offering.

- 34. Issuer defendant EFFICIENT NETWORKS, INC. is headquartered in Dallas, Texas. At all relevant times MARK A. FLOYD was the CEO, President, and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, JILL S. MANNING was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 35. Issuer defendant E.PIPHANY, INC. is headquartered in San Mateo, California. At all relevant times ROGER S. SIBONI was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, KEVIN J. YEAMAN was the CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 36. Issuer defendant EVOLVE SOFTWARE, INC. is headquartered in Emeryville, California. At all relevant times JOHN P. BANTLEMAN was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, DOUGLAS S. SINCLAIR was the CFO, Corporate Secretary, and Treasurer for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 37. Issuer defendant HANDSPRING, INC. is headquartered in Mountain View,
 California. At all relevant times DONNA L. DUBINSKY was the CEO, President, and a Director
 for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times,
 BERNARD J. WHITNEY was the CFO and Secretary for the company, and signed the Registration
 Statement for the Offering.
- 38. Issuer defendant IMPROVENET, INC. is headquartered in Redwood City,
 California. At all relevant times RONALD B. COOPER was the CEO, President, and a Director for
 the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times,

- RICHARD G. REECE was the Senior Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 39. Issuer defendant INTERNAP NETWORK SERVICES CORP. is headquartered in Seattle, Washington. At all relevant times ANTHONY C. NAUGHTIN was the CEO and a
 Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant
 times, PAUL E. MCBRIDE was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the
 Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 40. Issuer defendant INFORMATICA CORP. is headquartered in Palo Alto, California. At all relevant times GAURAV S. DHILLON was the CEO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, CRAIG L. KLOSTERMAN was the CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 41. Issuer defendant IPRINT TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (formerly "IPRINT.COM"; MADETOORDER.COM, INC., real party in interest) is headquartered in Menlo Park, California. At all relevant times ROYAL P. FARROS was the CEO, President, and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, JAMES P. MCCORMICK was the CFO and Secretary for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 42. Issuer defendant INTRAWARE, INC. is headquartered in Orinda, California. At all relevant times PETER H. JACKSON was the CEO and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, DONALD M. FREED was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 43. Issuer defendant INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORP. is headquartered in Santa Clara, California. At all relevant times VICTOR SHEAR was the CEO and Chairman for the

company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, ERWIN N. LENOWITZ was the CFO, Secretary, and Vice Chairman of the Board for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.

- 44. Issuer defendant INTERWOVEN, INC. is headquartered in Sunnyvale, California. At all relevant times MARTIN BRAUNS was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, DAVID M. ALLEN was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 45. Issuer defendant LUMINENT, INC. is headquartered in Chadsworth, California. At all relevant times WILLIAM R. SPIVEY was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, ERIC BLACHNO was the Vice President, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 46. Issuer defendant LANTE CORP. (SBI AND COMPANY, real party in interest) is headquartered in Chicago, Illinois. At all relevant times C. RUDY PURYEAR was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, BRIAN HENRY was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 47. Issuer defendant VA SOFTWARE CORPORATION (formerly "VA LINUX SYSTEMS") is headquartered in Fremont, California. At all relevant times LARRY M. AUGUSTIN was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, TODD B. SCHULL was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.

- 48. Issuer defendant LIGHTSPAN PARTNERSHIP, INC. is headquartered in San Diego, California. At all relevant times JOHN T. KERNAN was the CEO and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, KATHLEEN R. MCELWEE was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 49. Issuer defendant MCDATA CORPORATION is headquartered in Broomfield, Colorado. At all relevant times JOHN F. MCDONNELL was the CEO, President, and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, DEE J. PERRY was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 50. Issuer defendant MULTILINK TECHNOLOGY CORP. is headquartered in Somerset, New Jersey. At all relevant times RICHARD N. NOTTENBURG was the CEO, President, and Co-Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, ERIC M. PILLMORE was the Vice President, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 51. Issuer defendant MP3.COM (VIVENDI UNIVERSAL NET USA GROUP, INC., real party in interest) is headquartered in San Diego, California. At all relevant times MICHAEL L. ROBERTSON was the CEO and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, PAUL L. H. OUYANG was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 52. Issuer defendant NUMERICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. is headquartered in San Jose, California. At all relevant times Y. C. (BUNO) PATI was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times,

RICHARD MORA was the Senior Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.

- 53. Issuer defendant NEW FOCUS, INC. is headquartered in San Jose, California. At all relevant times KENNETH E. WESTRICK was the CEO and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, WILLIAM L. POTTS, JR. was the CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 54. Issuer defendant NOVATEL WIRELESS, INC. is headquartered in San Diego, California. At all relevant times JOHN MAJOR was the CEO and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, MELVIN FLOWERS was the Vice President, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 55. Issuer defendant ONVIA.COM, INC. is headquartered in Seattle, Washington. At all relevant times GLENN S. BALLMAN was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, MARK T. CALVERT was the Vice President, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 56. Issuer defendant ONYX SOFTWARE CORP. is headquartered in Bellevue, Washington. At all relevant times BRENT R. FREI was the CEO and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, SARWAT H. RAMADAN was the Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 57. Issuer defendant RAZORFISH, INC. (SBI AND COMPANY, real party in interest) is headquartered in Washington, D.C. At all relevant times JEFFREY A. DACHIS was the CEO,

President, Treasurer, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, SUSAN BLACK was the CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.

- 58. Issuer defendant RETEK, INC. is headquartered in Minneapolis, Minnesota. At all relevant times JOHN BUCHANAN was the CEO, a Director, and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, GREGORY A. EFFERTZ was the Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 59. Issuer defendant PINNACOR, INC. (formerly "SCREAMINGMEDIA, INC.") is headquartered in New York, New York. At all relevant times KEVIN C. CLARK was the CEO and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, DAVID M. OBSTLER was the CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 60. Issuer defendant SILICON IMAGE, INC. is headquartered in Sunnyvale, California. At all relevant times DAVID D. LEE was the CEO, President, and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, DANIEL K. ATLER was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 61. Issuer defendant SELECTICA, INC. is headquartered in San Jose, California. At all relevant times RAJEN JASWA was the CEO, President and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, STEPHEN BENNION was the CFO, Vice President, and Secretary for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.

- 62. Issuer defendant SIMPLEX SOLUTIONS, INC. (CADENCE DESIGN SYSTEMS, INC., real party in interest) is headquartered in Sunnyvale, California. At all relevant times PENELOPE A. HERSCHER was the CEO and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, LUIS P. BUHLER was the CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 63. Issuer defendant SUPPORTSOFT, INC. (formerly "SUPPORT.COM") is headquartered in Redwood City, California. At all relevant times RADHA R. BASU was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, BRIAN M. BEATTIE was the CFO and Senior Vice President for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 64. Issuer defendant TANNING TECHNOLOGY CORP. is headquartered in Denver, Colorado. At all relevant times LARRY G. TANNING was the CEO, President, and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, HENRY F. SKELSEY was the Vice President, CFO, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 65. Issuer defendant TICKETS.COM, INC. is headquartered in Costa Mesa, California. At all relevant times W. THOMAS GIMPLE was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, JOHN M. MARKOVICH was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 66. Issuer defendant TUMBLEWEED COMMUNICATIONS CORP. is headquartered in Redwood City, California. At all relevant times JEFFREY C. SMITH was the CEO, President, and Chairman for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all

relevant times, JOSEPH C. CONSUL was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.

- 67. Issuer defendant TRITON NETWORK SYSTEMS, INC. is headquartered in Orlando, Florida. At all relevant times HOWARD (SKIP) SPEAKS was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, KENNETH R. VINES was the Senior Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 68. Issuer defendant VIANT CORP. (DIVINE, INC., real party in interest) is headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts. At all relevant times ROBERT L. GETT was the CEO, President, and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, M. DWAYNE NESMITH was the Vice President and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 69. Issuer defendant VITRIA TECHNOLOGY, INC. is headquartered in Sunnyvale, California. At all relevant times JOMEI CHANG was the President and CEO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, PAUL AUVIL was the CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 70. Issuer defendant GLOBESPANVIRATA, INC. (formerly "VIRATA CORP.") is headquartered in Santa Clara, California. At all relevant times CHARLES COTTON was the CEO and a Director for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering. At all relevant times, ANDREW VOUGHT was the Senior Vice President, Secretary, and CFO for the company, and signed the Registration Statement for the Offering.
- 71. The individual defendants identified in paragraphs 21 through 70 are hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Individual Issuer Defendants."

- 72. The Individual Issuer Defendants and the Issuers themselves (identified in paragraphs 21 through 70) will at times be referred to collectively as the "Issuer Defendants."
- 73. The Bank Defendants and the Issuer Defendants are, at times, referred to collectively as the "Defendants."

* * *

74. All Individual Issuer Defendants and Individual Bank Defendants are appropriately treated as a group for pleading purposes; and it is also appropriate to presume that the false and misleading information conveyed in each Issuer's Registration Statements, Prospectuses, Research Reports, and other public filings, press releases, and other publications as alleged herein are the collective actions of the narrowly defined group of Individual Issuer Defendants and Individual Bank Defendants identified above. Each of the Individual Issuer Defendants, by virtue of his high level position with an Issuer, directly participated and was integrally involved in the management of that Issuer, was directly involved in the day to day operations of that Issuer and was privy to confidential proprietary information concerning that Issuer, its operations, finances, financial condition, products, and present and future business prospects as alleged herein. Such Individual Issuer Defendants were personally involved in drafting, producing, reviewing, authorizing, and/or disseminating the false and misleading statements alleged herein, and/or were provided with copies of misleading research reports by CSFBC (or the Technology Group), Issuer's press releases, Issuer's SEC filings, and other alleged misleading publications of, or about, the Issuer prior to or shortly after their issuance, were aware that the false and misleading statements were being issued regarding that Issuer and approved or ratified these statements. Likewise, each of the Individual Bank Defendants, by virtue of his high level position and/or central role in managing the Technology Group, directly participated and/or was integrally involved in the management of the

Technology Group. Each was directly involved in the day to day operations of the Technology Group's Group and was privy to confidential proprietary information concerning the Technology Group's handling of each Issuer's IPO stock offering, later offerings, production of revenue estimates, and Issuer's interaction with the Technology Group's research analysts. Each was aware of the operations, finances, financial condition, products, and present and future business prospects of each Issuer as alleged herein. Such Individual Bank Defendants were personally involved in drafting, producing, reviewing, and/or disseminating the false and misleading statements alleged herein, and/or were provided with copies of misleading research reports by CSFBC's (or the Technology Group's) analysts regarding Issuer, Issuer's press releases, Issuer's SEC filings, and other alleged misleading publications of, or about, the Issuer prior to or shortly after their issuance, were aware that the false and misleading statements were being issued regarding that Issuer and approved or ratified these statements.

75. CSFBC was a managing underwriter of each of the Issuer's offerings identified by their prospectus date in Appendix A and Appendix B below. CSFBC had a duty to make certain that complete, accurate, and truthful information with respect to the Issuer's operations, financial condition, earnings, and future business prospects was contained in the Registration Statement and Prospectus, pursuant to which the offering was made. As part of the offering, CSFBC purported to conduct or participate in an investigation known as a "due diligence" investigation, into the financial condition, business operations, prospects and financial, accounting, and management control systems of each Issuer.

CONSPIRACY AND CONCERTED ACTION

76. In committing the wrongful acts alleged herein, Quattrone, Boutros, and Brady

("QBB"), the Technology Group, CSFBC and each of the Issuer Defendants (collectively, hereinafter the "Conspirators") have pursued a conspiracy, common enterprise, and/or common course of conduct and acted in concert with and conspired with one another, in furtherance of their common plan, scheme, or design. During all relevant times hereto, the Conspirators, and each of them, initiated a course of conduct with the purpose and effect, *inter alia*, to fraudulently obtain money from the investing public by deceiving them regarding the accuracy of the each Issuer's IPO price and each Issuer's financial condition and future revenue prospects, thereby creating the appearance that the Issuers' revenue growth would be unpredictable. In furtherance of this plan, conspiracy, and course of conduct, the Conspirators, and each of them, took the actions as herein set forth.

- 77. QBB, the Technology Group, and CSFBC were collectively the central actors in the conspiracy (the "Core Conspirators"). These Core Conspirators developed the system of fraud described herein in paragraphs 90, recruited the Issuer Defendants to participate in the wrongful acts, and ultimately executed the conspiracy with each of the Issuers.
- 78. Each Individual Issuer Defendant, because of his or her position of control and authority as an officer and/or director of the Issuer, was able to and did control the contents of the various quarterly and annual financial reports, revenue estimates, SEC filings, and press releases for the Issuer with which he or she was employed. The Core Conspirators provided each Individual Issuer Defendant with copies of that Issuer's reports, releases, and filings alleged to have been misleading herein prior to or shortly after their issuance and each Individual Issuer Defendant had the ability and opportunity to prevent their issuance or to cause them to be corrected. Because of their Board membership and/or executive and managerial positions with the Issuers, each of the Individual Issuer Defendants had access to non public information about that Issuer's business,

finances, future business prospects, and revenue expectations via access to internal corporate documents, conversations, connections with corporate officers and employees, attendance at Board meetings and committees thereof and via reports and information provided to them in connection therewith. The Individual Issuer Defendants also participated directly in the Core Conspirators' scheme to profit from the fraudulent acts by personally owning or selling stock of the Issuer to the public and/or directing Issuer's sale of stock to the venture funds established and managed by the Core Conspirators as described herein.

- 79. The Conspirators accomplished their conspiracy, common enterprise, or common course of conduct of artificially affecting the price of Issuers' stock through the issuance of false and misleading quarterly and annual reports, SEC filings and reports, research reports, press releases to the public, and other sales-related communications to the public, which manipulated, misrepresented, and failed to disclose the true facts regarding Issuers' expected earnings, markets, business, revenues, management, financial condition, and future prospects. Each of the Conspirators was a direct and substantial participant in the conspiracy, common enterprise, and common course of conduct complained of herein.
- 80. Each of the Conspirators is sued both individually and as a co-conspirator, and the liability of each arises from the fact that each engaged in all or part of the unlawful acts charged herein. In addition, there are other persons, the identities of whom are presently unknown to Plaintiff, who conspired in the commission of the wrongs alleged herein. Each of the Defendants, by acting as herein described, did so knowingly or in such a reckless or grossly negligent manner as to constitute a fraud and deceit upon Issuers' shareholders.

PLAINTIFFS' CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil

 Procedure 23(b)(1) and, in the alternative, (b)(3) on behalf of herself and the members of a class

 ("Class") of plaintiffs, consisting of all persons and entities who purchased common stock of each

 Issuer during the dates set forth in Exhibit A, inclusive (the "Class Period"), and who were damaged thereby.
- 82. The Class Period is comprised of fifty Subclass Periods as set forth in Exhibit A.

 Each Subclass of plaintiffs consists of all persons and entities who purchased that Issuer's securities in the open market during that Subclass Period. Each Subclass Period begins after the point in time of each Issuer's initial offering, and does not include purchases made in conjunction with the Initial public offering. Excluded from the Class are the Defendants, officers and directors of the Company, the members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns, and any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest.
- 83. As alleged herein, Defendants knowingly or recklessly disseminated materially false and misleading information to the investing public regarding, *inter alia*, the Issuers' revenue expectations. Defendants' conduct had the intended effect of creating the false impression among purchasers that the Issuers' revenue expectations were unpredictable. These actions artificially affected the prices plaintiffs paid for Issuers' securities during the Class Period.
- 84. Shares of Issuers' securities were outstanding and actively and openly traded on the NASDAQ, an efficient market in which the price of the Issuers' stocks reflected publicly disseminated information about each Issuer, and millions of shares were traded during the Class Period.
- 85. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to plaintiffs at this time and

can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are at least thousands of members of the Class. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by the Issuers or their transfer agents and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.

- 86. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of federal and state law that is complained of herein.
- 87. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and have retained counsel competent in class and securities litigation.
- 88. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions affecting solely individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:
 - a. whether the federal securities and other laws were violated by Defendants' acts as alleged herein;
 - b. whether Defendants participated in and pursued the common course of conduct complained of herein;
 - c. whether documents, press releases and other statements disseminated to the investing public and the Issuers' shareholders during the Class Period misrepresented material facts about the business, management, products, sales, markets, financial condition, and future business prospects of Issuers;
 - d. whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the Class

 Period misrepresented material facts about the business, future prospects, and finances of the

Issuers;

- e. whether the Prospectuses, Analysts' Research Reports, and other public statements made by Defendants misrepresented and/or failed to disclose material facts;
- f. whether the market prices of Issuers' securities during the Class Period were artificially affected due to the material misrepresentations and omissions and failure to correct the material misrepresentations and omissions complained of herein; and
- g. whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, the proper measure of damages.
- 89. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this class action.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FRAUD

90. The alleged fraud, in its essence, has two components: First, CSFBC, the Technology Group, and each Issuer would effectuate an initial public offering ("IPO") for each Issuer at a per-share offering price that was inaccurate. CS and/or CSFBC's sales staff then made selective disclosures of the fact of the inaccuracy of the IPO pricing to members of the investing public. Second, CSFBC, the Technology Group, and each Issuer planned to and did act to defraud the market by knowingly disseminating false expectations about the Issuer's prospective financial performance, including false reports of Issuer's expected revenues and earnings. The intended combined effect of their fraud was to manipulate each Issuer's stock price, so that, *inter alia*,

CSFBC, the Technology Group, and each Issuer could profit from the manipulations.

TECHNOLOGY GROUP'S OPPORTUNITY TO COMMIT FRAUD

- 91. To accomplish the fraud described in paragraph 90 above, CSFBC needed an opportunity to influence and conspire with each Issuer in setting the IPO price, and also an opportunity to influence and conspire with the Issuer in disseminating information to the market regarding the Issuer's expected financial performance.
- 92. Typically, the direct liaison between an investment bank and a company in executing an IPO are the investment bankers, who are employed by the investment bank. Executing IPOs, as well as other financing transactions for companies, is their primary employment function.
- 93. In July of 1998, CS hired Frank Quattrone ("Quattrone") and several other investment bankers from Deutsche Bank AG to run a technology investment banking group (the Technology Group) for CS and CSFBC.
- 94. At all relevant times, the Technology Group's operations were based in Silicon Valley. At all relevant times, Quattrone was the head of the Technology Group, and he was granted the authority by CSFBC to employ and terminate employees in the Technology Group at will.
- 95. Quattrone was granted unusual autonomy by CSFBC to structure the Technology Group in a manner in which he deemed reflected an optimal business strategy, including an integration of investment banking activities with equity-research analysts' activities.
- 96. In furtherance of this strategy, Quattrone established a separate research department for his Technology Group ("Technology Research Team"), which included equity research analysts that would publish CSFBC research reports on technology companies with which CSFBC did business or might do business.

- 97. The Technology Research Team reported directly to Quattrone. Quattrone both supervised and paid the Technology Research Team.
- 98. One of the chief tasks of an equity research analyst working for an underwriter is to disseminate information to the public markets regarding companies' expected financial performance. This information is disseminated both orally and through the writing of periodic research reports, which are widely disseminated to the public market. The public markets view this information as material, and its dissemination by an analyst can affect the price of a company's stock.
- 99. The Technology Research Team included a number of "All-Star" analysts who were well recognized in the public marketplace and whose published opinions were influential on the prices of the securities they opined. The prospect of receiving research coverage from one of these influential "All-Star" analysts in the Technology Research Team increased the likelihood that a company would select CSFBC and the Technology Group for its prospective IPO.
- 100. The Technology Group, at the direction of Quattrone, used the direct involvement of the Technology Research Team's research analysts in all stages of the IPO process (Pre-IPO, IPO Marketing, and Post-IPO) as a marketing device to lure potential clients to its IPO practice.
- 101. Analysts in the Technology Research Team published research reports on each of the companies that the Technology Group brought public in an IPO.
- 102. Quattrone and the investment bankers in the Technology Group exerted direct influence on what the research analyst in the Technology Research Team wrote in their published research reports.
 - 103. As *Forbes* reported on September 23, 2001:

[I]n Quattrone's shop, research was expected to serve the bankers' interests ... [O]thers say he tried to bully them. "I'll have you out of here Monday morning if you say that "... managing director recalls Quattrone telling an analyst who wanted to issue a less than flattering report about a client. "Do you want to work in this firm? Do you want to be a team player? When it comes time for bonus review, all this will be remembered."

- 104. The Technology Group maintained, and carried out, a policy of participating only in IPOs in which CSFBC would be designated the "Lead" manager or, at a minimum, a "Co-Lead" manager of the underwriting.
- 105. The Lead or Co-Lead manager (also referred to as the "bookrunning" Manager(s) of any IPO exert a dominant position over any other investment banking syndicate-members who are involved in the selling of the company's stock in the IPO. This includes dominance over conducting the due-diligence of a company's financial condition, the review and dissemination of expectations about a company's future financial performance, and the final determination of the company's stock price in the IPO.
- structure, moving to the forefront in all technology IPOs. As reported in Bloomberg News on June 27, 2001, "[I]n 2000, Quattrone's group was the undisputed king of the tech initial public offering business. It was one of Wall Street's top moneymaking endeavors, completing 47 deals—one out of every four computer, software, Internet and semiconductor initial public offerings."

 Additionally, on June 28, 2001, Bloomberg News issued a follow-up report stating that CSFBC was "the No. 1 underwriter of initial stock sales for computer, software, Internet and semiconductor companies in 1999 and 2000, garnering 24 percent of the market."

TECHNOLOGY GROUP'S MOTIVE

- 107. CSFBC, Quattrone, and each member of the Technology Group, including the other investment bankers and the research analysts in the Technology Research Team, had a direct financial incentive to (1) conduct as many IPOs as possible, and (2) take steps to ensure that an Issuer's stock price rose after the IPO.
- 108. CSFBC profited directly from fees collected from taking a company to IPO. The more IPOs performed, the more fees CSFBC collected.
- 109. Quattrone and members of his Technology Group also profited directly from conducting as much IPO business as possible. This was due to a revenue-sharing agreement that Quattrone and the Technology Group had with CSFBC and/or CS, which compensated them with half of the revenue (after certain costs) generated by the Technology Group. The profit was to be distributed by Quattrone to himself and his Technology Group employees.
- 110. As *The Wall Street Journal* reported on May 3, 2001, "[w]ith a revenue-sharing agreement with CSFB after certain costs, the [Quattrone] group had as much as \$500 million to divide among its members in 1999, according to some former and current CSFB employees."
- 111. Additionally, as *The Wall Street Journal* reported on November 13, 2001, "Mr. Quattrone's pay was based on production. Thus, during the heady days for technology stocks, when CSFB was the premier underwriter of such offerings, he earned huge annual sums that approached \$100 million, the people familiar with the firm say."
- 112. Among those compensated from the Technology Group's share of IPO revenue were the analysts in the Technology Research Team. Quattrone had final authority to determine the analysts' bonuses.
 - 113. CSFBC's standard practice was to compensate its research analysts for their

participation in generating investment banking business. As *The Wall Street Journal* reported on May 6, 2002, "[c]opies of job-offer letters from . . . Credit Suisse First Boston to candidates for research-analyst positions show that Wall Street analysts are paid, in part, for investment-banking business they help generate."

- 114. In addition to their financial interest in conducting as much IPO business as possible, CSFBC, Quattrone, and the members of the Technology Group (including the other investment bankers and the research analysts in the Technology Research Team) had a financial interest in taking actions that would cause Issuers' stock prices to rise after the IPO.
- created outsized economic returns. The desired outcome was to increase future demand for its IPO services. In addition, after the IPO date, CSFBC profited from its activities as a market-maker (buying and selling stocks for the public in the aftermarket for a fee) in the Issuers' stock. CSFBC and the Technology Group's scheme was to manufacture the perception among buyers that large economic returns accrued to holders of an Issuer's stock after a CSFBC(Technology Group)-led IPO. This had the desired effect of attracting additional buying demand and consequently trading volume that would not otherwise have occurred. Thus, CSFBC's profits from market-making trading were increased.
- 116. In addition, Quattrone and his associates in the Technology Group sought to profit personally from CSFBC and the Technology Group's underwriting activities by establishing hedge funds. These hedge funds took pre-IPO stock from an Issuer client and then sold the stock after conducting the Issuer's IPO. As reported in *The Wall Street Journal* reported on May 3, 2001:
 - Mr. Quattrone and two top CSFB aides—George Boutros and William Brady, his mergers and corporate-finance chiefs, respectively—were

general partners of the fund through a partnership named QBB Management. The general partnership allowed the three executives to invest personally in the companies the fund invested in, some of which Mr. Quattrone's group brought public only months later. . . .

[Quattrone] and two colleagues made a total of about \$2 million after paying a bargain price for shares of Interwoven, Inc., an internet software firm, a few months before CSFB took Interwoven public, according to regulatory filings.

- 117. These funds were instrumental to the Technology Group's overall fraudulent scheme, because *inter alia*, they allowed the Technology Group to curry favor with potential clients of its IPO services, and allowed the members of the Technology Group to profit directly from their fraudulent activities.
- 118. CSFBC also sought to profit from these activities, allocating money to Quattrone to similarly invest on its behalf in pre-IPO stock in clients about to go public.
 - 119. As reported in *The Wall Street Journal* reported on May 3, 2001:

As part of his deal with CSFB, which he joined in 1998, Mr. Quattrone was given \$25 million each year to invest for the firm in potential underwriting clients about to go public. Mr. Quattrone told associates the fund would not only help the bank win underwriting business, but deliver a rich investment return as well.

120. In addition to the above hedge funds, CSFBC also engaged in pre-IPO venture capital investments in several of its IPO offerings through other venture capital affiliates.

TECHNOLOGY GROUP'S AND CSFBC'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE (SCIENTER)

121. CSFBC and the Technology Group had actual knowledge that their misstatements and omissions were fraudulent, and they engaged in a marketing effort to sell their fraudulent

scheme.

122. For each Issuer's IPO, the Issuer had actual knowledge of the misstatements and omissions described above because it had discussed with the Technology Group the pricing of the Issuer's stock in the IPO, as well as the expectations for the Issuer's prospective financial performance, including revenue growth.

ISSUERS' MOTIVE

- 123. Each Issuer had an interest in having its stock price trade dramatically higher than the IPO offering price. This was because creating the perception that holders in the Issuer's stock were accruing large economic returns would attract additional buying demand by other investors that would not otherwise have occurred. Additionally, this perception of large economic returns would increase the amount of publicity afforded to the Issuer from its IPO.
- would appreciate post-IPO as much as possible. This was for several reasons, including but not limited to: (1) each Issuer's stock would be more attractive to potential purchasers in any future stock offerings by that Issuer because, in part, the rise in the Issuer's stock price since IPO would be suggestive of further stock price rises for new purchasers, (2) any future sales of stock by the Issuer to the public at a higher stock price would raise money at a higher dollar-for-equity rate than had been garnered in the IPO, and (3) a higher stock price for the Issuer would be advantageous in seeking acquisition or merger opportunities with other companies.
- 125. Individual Issuer Defendants also had a direct financial incentive in having the stock price appreciate as much as possible after the IPO. This is because they personally owned stock in the Issuer, and a higher stock price directly increased their personal wealth. In addition, a "lockup

agreement" made with CSFBC in connection with the IPO of each Issuer prevented the Individual Issuer Defendants from selling their shares of the Issuer for a significant period of time beyond the IPO date. It was, thus, in their best interest for the Issuer's stock price to continue to rise post-IPO, at least until such time as they could sell their shares in the Issuer and realize profits.

- 126. CSFBC and the Technology Group proposed to each Issuer that a higher stock price, post-IPO, would be advantageous in effectuating further sales of the Issuer's stock in so-called "Piggyback Offerings." CSFBC and the Technology Group also proposed to Individual Issuer Defendants that they would be able to shorten the period of time that they were required to hold their existing stock in the Issuer (as required by the "lockup agreement"), and participate as sellers in these Piggyback Offerings of Issuer's stock.
- 127. As *The Wall Street Journal* reported on February 17, 2000, CSFB used "piggyback" transactions to accelerate corporate insider's financial gains from public offerings:

Corporate executives are supposed to be bound for a time before they can cash in on the price run-ups in their companies' IPOs. But now, some executives have been given a key to indirectly open those lockup agreements.

The secret lies not just in the typical 'follow on' sale to an initial public offering – that is, additional sales of new stock by the company. Instead, the trendy maneuver is a hybrid stock offering dubbed a piggyback offering.

It works like this: Before the expiration of the traditional lockup period that keeps corporate executives and other insiders from selling, the company returns to the market with a new sale of stock that includes both new shares from the company and those held by the insiders.

In the past, insiders – including venture capitalist and other founding investors—would have had to wait at least six months to sell any of their shares after an IPO. With the piggybacks, they can unload a portion of their holdings in as little as 90 days.

Some of Wall Street's biggest firms, which once rigidly held new companies to lockup agreements, have eased up . . . Credit Suisse Group's Credit Suisse First Boston . . . are among the firms that have led piggyback deals so far this year.

ISSUERS' OPPORTUNITY

- 128. It is unusual even among employees working for the same investment bank that investment bankers would have direct influence over, and be able to explicitly conspire with, the research analysts.
 - 129. As reported in *Bloomberg News* on May 3, 2001:
 - "Normally, there's a sort of dotted-line relationship between analysts and investment banking," said Samuel Hayes, a professor of investment banking at Harvard Business School. "In this case, Frank Quattrone had total supervision of these people. It was a doomed relationship."
- 130. The Technology Group and CSFBC presented to each Issuer an unusual opportunity to create the appearance of unpredictable revenue growth and consequently influence the price of each Issuer's security.

ISSUERS' ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE (SCIENTER)

131. Each Issuer had actual knowledge that its IPO pricing was inaccurate because each Issuer and/or the Individual Issuer Defendants had discussions with the Technology Group regarding the pricing of the Issuer's stock for the IPO.

132. In addition, each Issuer also had actual knowledge that the forecasts of the Issuer's future revenues (that were to be disseminated and published) were intended to create the appearance of unpredictable revenue growth because each Issuer and/or the Individual Issuer Defendants had also discussed those forecasts with the Technology Group.

MISTATEMENTS AND OMMISSIONS IN EACH ISSUER'S PROSPECTUS

- 133. Each Issuer's IPO Prospectus contained statements listing principal factors considered in determining the public offering price. These statements are described with particularity for each Issuer in Exhibit C.
- 134. These statements omitted to state the material fact that CSFBC, the Technology Group and each Issuer had knowingly set an inaccurate proposed offering price range (and consequently the public offering price), and that CS and/or CSFBC's sales staff made selective disclosures of this fact to members of the investing public.
- 135. The fact of this inaccuracy was a necessary disclosure. Without it, the statements in the Prospectus listing the principal factors considered in determining the public offering price were misleading because they seriously misrepresented the actual process used to determine each Issuer's offering price.
- 136. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded herein regarding the Issuers' prospectuses. To the extent, however, that there were any forward-looking statements, the statutory safe harbor does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded herein regarding Issuer's Prospectus because those statements were made in connection with an initial public offering of stock, and such statements are excepted under 15 U.S.C. § 78u-5(b) of the statute.

137. The "Bespeaks Caution" doctrine does not apply to the allegedly false statements pleaded herein. This is because those statements substantially affected the "total mix" of information provided to investors, and there were no meaningful, reasonably-specific cautionary statements that identified important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements; in addition, the particular speakers knew that the particular forward-looking statements were false, and/or the forward-looking statements were authorized and/or approved by an executive officer of CSFBC and/or of the Issuer company who knew that those statements were false when made.

MISTATEMENTS AND OMMISSIONS IN CSFBC'S RESEARCH REPORTS

- 138. CSFBC and the Technology Group published research reports for each Issuer that contained statements discussing the forecasted revenues of each Issuer, including a projected income statement for each Issuer. These statements are described with particularity for each Issuer in Exhibit D.
- 139. These statements failed to reveal, however, the material fact that the forecasted quarterly and annual revenues were set by the Issuer, CSFBC, and the Technology Group with the end of creating the appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. This artifice is described above in paragraph 90 and is incorporated by reference herein.
- 140. The material fact of the creation of this appearance of unpredictable revenue growth was a necessary disclosure. Without it, the statements in the research reports discussing the forecasted revenues (and the projected income statement) of each Issuer were misleading since those statements purport to accurately present the objective beliefs of its authors. The authors were in fact engaging in a fraudulent scheme to purposely create an appearance of unpredictable revenue

growth expected by each Issuer. Investors who relied in good faith upon the veracity of these forecasts were duped into expecting that each Issuer's revenues would grow unpredictably.

- 141. The misstatements and omissions described in paragraphs 138-140 were made with CSFBC's (and the Technology Group's) actual knowledge, as described above in paragraphs 121-122, and incorporated herein.
- 142. The misstatements and omissions described in paragraphs 138-140 were made with each Issuer's actual knowledge, as described above in paragraphs 131-132, and incorporated herein.
- 143. The statutory safe harbor does not apply to any forward-looking statements pleaded herein. Alternatively, to the degree that the statutory safe harbor does apply to any forward-looking statements pleaded herein, defendants are still liable because, the speakers knew that the forward-looking statements were false when issued, and/or the forward-looking statements were authorized and/or approved by an executive officer of CSFBC, and/or of the Issuer company who knew that those statements were false when made. In addition, there were no meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements.
- 144. The "Bespeaks Caution" doctrine does not apply to the allegedly false statements pleaded herein. This is because those statements substantially affected the "total mix" of information provided to investors, and there were no meaningful reasonably-specific cautionary statements that identified important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. In addition, the speakers knew that the forward-looking statements were false, and/or the forward-looking statements were authorized and/or approved by an executive officer of CSFBC and/or of the Issuer company, who knew that

those statements were false when made.

FRAUDULENT SCHEME AND DECEITFUL COURSE OF BUSINESS

- 145. The fraudulent misstatements and omissions described in paragraphs 133-144 above and incorporated herein were individual components of the Core Conspirators' larger fraudulent scheme described above in paragraph 90, and incorporated herein.
- 146. The Core Conspirators, as the center and nexus of the conspiracy, engaged in this fraudulent scheme as its regular course of business, including the development of standardized practices and models to assist their scheme.
- 147. CSFBC repeated this fraudulent scheme with each new Issuer's IPO performed by its Technology Group. By virtue of its repetition, this fraudulent scheme became a deceitful course of business for the Core Conspirators (CSFBC, the Technology Group, and QBB).

CSG AND CS ASSIST AND PARTICIPATE

- above paragraphs. CSG and CS accomplished this by, *inter alia*, sharing officers and/or directors of its Executive Boards or Board of Directors with subsidiaries that profited directly from the fraud alleged above. The assisting and participating officers and directors included John M. Hennessy, Allen D. Wheat, David A. DeNunzio, Richard Thornburgh, Charles Ward, and Edward Nadel. This commonality of membership between the officers and directors of CSG and CS with those of the subsidiaries ensured that CSG and CS were generally aware of, directed, authorized, and sponsored the activities of the subsidiaries.
- 149. At all relevant times, CS had a direct and active relationship with QBB and also the Technology Group. CS directly employed QBB by virtue of its July 1998 employment contract

with QBB, and simultaneously employed the remainder of the Technology Group through CS's wholly owned subsidiaries. In addition, the contract with QBB provided for CS's direct, active, and continuing investment in the activities of QBB and the Technology Group by requiring CS to create and fund venture investment funds for (and with) QBB and the Technology Group.

- 150. In addition, at all relevant times, CSG employed through its wholly owned subsidiaries QBB and the Technology Group. In addition, CSG at all times had the authority and power to prevent the venture fund activities of the Technology Group and QBB.
- 151. These funds were instrumental to the Technology Group's overall fraudulent scheme, because *inter alia*, they allowed the Technology Group to curry favor with potential clients of its IPO services, and allowed the members of the Technology Group to profit directly from their fraudulent activities.
- 152. CS and CSG each had a general awareness that its role was part of an overall activity that was improper. Executive members and/or senior managers had raised concerns about the propriety and/or legality of these venture funds, and these venture fund transactions were not part of the normal course of business for CS or CSG. Alternatively, CS and CSG knew or should have known that something improper was occurring because CS and CSG had a special duty to the investing public by virtue of its underwriting, investment advisory, and broker dealer operations.

PURPOSEFUL DESTRUCTION OF EVIDENCE OF WRONGDOING

153. In anticipation of litigation, and to eliminate evidence of wrongdoing, members of the Technology Group, at the direction of its senior management, purposely destroyed records, files, and other relevant evidence relating to the violations of securities laws alleged in this complaint.

KNOWINGLY FALSE STATEMENTS—JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY

154. The Defendants and each of them are jointly and severally liable for the alleged fraud, since, as discussed in the paragraphs above, each of them knowingly made misstatements and omissions and each of them knew that the Plaintiff and other Members of the Class were likely to reasonably rely on them.

INSIDER TRADING IN THE AFTERMARKET BY THE BANK DEFENDANTS

- 155. After each IPO, the Bank Defendants sold the Issuer's stock that the Bank Defendants had purchased prior to the IPO through venture capital investments by the hedge funds established by QBB and the Technology Group, and/or through other venture capital affiliates of the Bank Defendants.
- 156. At the time that the Bank Defendants sold the Issuer stock that they had bought pre-IPO as described above, they were in possession of material, non-public information affecting the price of the publicly traded stock.
- 157. The Bank Defendants were in possession of this material information both from their fiduciary role as the underwriter of each Issuer's IPO and from their complicity with each Issuer in the public dissemination of fraudulent information regarding the expected financial performance of the Issuer. The dissemination of fraudulent information included the publication of research reports by CSFBC and/or the Technology Group's research analysts that had the purpose of creating the appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
- 158. The Bank Defendants sold the Issuers' stock that they had purchased pre-IPO to the public marketplace in the aftermarket period at prices that were inflated by these material misrepresentations. The Bank Defendants had knowledge of these material misrepresentations, and were complicit in them, but the fact of the misrepresentations was unknown to the public

marketplace.

INSIDER TRADING IN THE AFTERMARKET BY THE INDIVIDUAL ISSUER DEFENDANTS

- 159. After each IPO, the Individual Issuer Defendants also personally sold their Issuer's stock that they had received prior to the IPO. At the time the Individual Issuer Defendants sold their pre-IPO stock, they were in possession of material, non-public information affecting the price of the publicly traded stock.
- 160. The Individual Issuer Defendants were in possession of this material information through their complicity with the Bank Defendants in the public dissemination of fraudulent information regarding the expected financial performance of their Issuer. The dissemination of fraudulent information included the publication of research reports by CSFBC and/or the Technology Group's research analysts that had the purpose of creating the appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
- 161. The Individual Issuer Defendants sold their Issuer's stock that they had acquired preIPO at prices that were inflated by these material misrepresentations. The Individual Issuer

 Defendants had knowledge of these material misrepresentations, and were complicit in them, but
 the fact of the misrepresentations was unknown to the public marketplace.

INSIDER TRADING IN THE FOLLOW-ON ("SECONDARY") OFFERING BY THE BANK DEFENDANTS

- 162. This subsection applies only to the Bank Defendants' sales in the Secondary Offerings identified in Exhibit B ("Secondary Offerings").
- 163. At the time of each Secondary Offering, the Bank Defendants were in possession of material, non-public information affecting the price of the Issuer's publicly traded stock. This

information is described above in paragraph 157 and incorporated herein by reference.

Offering and sold some or all of their pre-IPO stock in each Secondary Offering at a price that was inflated by these material misrepresentations. The Bank Defendants had knowledge of these material misrepresentations, and were complicit in them, but the fact of the misrepresentations was unknown to the public marketplace.

INSIDER TRADING IN THE FOLLOW-ON (SECONDARY) OFFERING BY THE ISSUER

- 165. This subsection applies only to those Issuers who had Secondary Offerings, as identified in Exhibit B ("Secondary Offerings") below.
- 166. At the time of each Issuer's Secondary Offering, the Issuer was in possession (through its executive officers and/or directors) of material, non-public information affecting the price of that Issuer's publicly traded stock. This information is described above in paragraph 160 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 167. The Issuers sold some of their stock in the Secondary Offering at a price that was inflated by these material misrepresentations. Each Issuer had knowledge of these material misrepresentations, and were complicit in them, but the fact of the misrepresentations was unknown to the public marketplace.

INSIDER TRADING IN THE FOLLOW-ON (SECONDARY) OFFERING BY THE INDIVIDUAL ISSUER DEFENDANTS

- 168. This subsection applies only to the Individual Issuer Defendants' sales of their Issuer's stock in the Secondary Offerings identified in Exhibit B ("Secondary Offerings").
 - 169. At the time of each Issuer's Secondary Offering, the Individual Issuer Defendants

were in possession of material, non-public information affecting the price of that Issuer's publicly traded stock. This information is described above in paragraph 160 and incorporated herein by reference.

170. The Individual Issuer Defendants participated as selling shareholders in their Issuer's Secondary Offering and sold some or all of their pre-IPO stock in the offering at a price that was inflated by these material misrepresentations. The Individual Issuer Defendants had knowledge of these material misrepresentations, and were complicit in them, but the fact of the misrepresentations was unknown to the public marketplace.

FIRST CLAIM: FOR VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 10(b) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT AND RULE 10b-5 PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY THE CORE CONSPIRATORS (BY PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST QBB, THE TECHNOLOGY GROUP, AND CSFBC)

- 171. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.
- 172. This Count is based upon Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
- plan, scheme, and unlawful conspiracy and course of conduct, pursuant to which they knowingly and/or recklessly engaged in acts, transactions, practices, and courses of business which operated as a fraud upon Plaintiff and other members of the Class, and made various untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made not misleading to Plaintiff and other Class members. The purposes and effect of said scheme was to create the illusion of unpredictable revenue growth by each Issuer so that Defendants could profit from the purchase or sale of resulting price-manipulated securities owned by them, profit from increased underwriting and market making fees resulting from the price manipulation, and induce

Plaintiff and the members of the Class to purchase common stock at artificially manipulated prices.

- 174. During the Class Period, the Defendants, pursuant to said plan, scheme, and unlawful conspiracy and course of conduct, knowingly and recklessly issued, caused to be issued, and participated in the issuance of false and misleading statements to the investing public which were contained in the various documents and releases specified herein, and failed to disclose material facts to the investing public.
- 175. The Defendants knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the aforesaid acts and practices, misleading statements, and omissions would adversely affect the price of each Issuer's common stock.
- 176. The Defendants herein knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the aforesaid acts and practices, misleading statements, and omissions would adversely affect the ability to market the Issuer's common stock. The Defendants, by acting as hereinabove described, did so knowingly or in such a reckless or grossly negligent manner as to constitute a deceit and fraud upon Plaintiff and the members of the Class.
- 177. The Defendants are liable as direct participants in the wrongs complained of herein. The Defendants had a duty to promptly disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to each Issuer's operations, financial condition, and anticipated revenues so that the price of the Issuer's common stock would be based on truthful and accurate information. The Defendants participated in the wrongdoing complained of in order to create and continue the illusion of unpredictability of Issuers' prospects for revenue growth.
- 178. As a result of the dissemination of the aforementioned false and misleading reports, releases and financial statements, the price of each Issuer's common stock was artificially manipulated throughout the Class Period. In ignorance of the purposeful scheme designed, *inter*

alia, to create the appearance of unpredictable revenue growth, which was concealed by the Defendants, Plaintiff and the members of the Class purchased Issuer securities at artificially manipulated prices relying upon the integrity of the securities markets and were damaged thereby.

- 179. Had Plaintiff and the members of the Class known of the materially adverse information not disclosed by the Defendants, they would not have purchased the securities of Issuer at all or, if so, not at the artificially manipulated prices they did.
- 180. By virtue of the foregoing, the defendants each violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
- 181. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Issuers' securities during the Class period.

SECOND CLAIM: FOR VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 10(b) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT AND RULE 10b-5 PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY ISSUER DEFENDANTS (BY PLAINTIFF AND/OR CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST EACH ISSUER & INDIVIDUAL ISSUER DEFENDANTS)

- 182. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.
- 183. This Count is based upon Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
- plan, scheme, and unlawful conspiracy and course of conduct, pursuant to which they knowingly and/or recklessly engaged in acts, transactions, practices, and courses of business which operated as a fraud upon Plaintiff and other members of the Class, and made various untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made not misleading to Plaintiff and other Class members. The purpose and effect of said scheme was to

create the illusion of unpredictable revenue growth so that Defendants could profit from the purchase or sale of resulting price-manipulated securities owned by them and induce Plaintiff and the members of the Class to purchase common stock at artificially manipulated prices.

- 185. During the Class Period, the Defendants, pursuant to said plan, scheme, and unlawful conspiracy and course of conduct, knowingly and recklessly issued, caused to be issued, and participated in the issuance of false and misleading statements to the investing public which were contained in the various documents and releases specified herein, and failed to disclose material facts to the investing public.
- 186. The Defendants knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the aforesaid acts and practices, misleading statements, and omissions would adversely affect the price of the Issuer's common stock.
- 187. The Defendants herein knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the aforesaid acts and practices, misleading statements, and omissions would adversely affect the ability to market the Issuer's common stock. The Defendants, by acting as hereinabove described, did so knowingly or in such a reckless or grossly negligent manner as to constitute a deceit and fraud upon Plaintiff and the members of the Class.
- The Defendants are liable as direct participants in the wrongs complained of herein. The Defendants had a duty to promptly disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to Issuer's operations, financial condition, and revenues so that the price of the Issuer's common stock would be based on truthful and accurate information. The Individual Issuer Defendants, because of their position of control and authority, were able to and did, directly or indirectly, control the content of the various financial reports, statements, and press releases of Issuer. The Defendants participated in the wrongdoing complained of in order to create and continue the illusion of

unpredictability of Issuers' prospects for revenue growth.

- 189. As a result of the dissemination of the aforementioned false and misleading reports, releases and financial statements, the price of the Issuer's common stock was artificially manipulated throughout the Class Period. In ignorance of the purposeful scheme designed, *inter alia*, to create the appearance of unpredictable revenue growth, which was concealed by the Defendants, Plaintiff and the members of the Class purchased Issuer securities at artificially manipulated prices relying upon the integrity of the securities markets and were damaged thereby.
- 190. Had Plaintiff and the members of the Class known of the materially adverse information not disclosed by the Defendants, they would not have purchased the securities of Issuer at all or, if so, not at the artificially manipulated prices they did.
- 191. By virtue of the foregoing, the defendants each violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
- 192. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Issuers' securities during the Class period.

THIRD CLAIM: FOR VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 15 OF THE SECURITIES ACT (AGAINST THE INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS ONLY BY PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS)

- 193. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.
- 194. By reason of their positions as senior managers and/or directors as alleged above, the Individual Defendants had the power to influence, and exercised such power, to cause Issuer to engage in the unlawful acts and conduct complained of herein.
 - 195. By reason of such wrongful conduct, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant

to Section 15 of the Securities Act. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of Issuers' securities during the Class Period.

FOURTH CLAIM: FOR VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 12(a)(2) OF THE SECURITIES ACT (BY PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST DEFENDANT CSFBC)

- 196. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.
- 197. This count is brought pursuant to Section 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 771(a)(2), on behalf of Plaintiff and other members of the Class against CSFBC. It does not sound in fraud.
- 198. CSFBC, as underwriter and dealer manager of Issuers' Offerings, solicited the purchase of Issuers' securities by Plaintiff and the Class Members and offered those securities on behalf of itself and Issuers; and CSFBC was motivated (at least in part) in doing so, by desire to serve its own financial interests and/or those financial interests of persons deemed to be a "seller" of the Issuer securities under the federal securities laws and related state laws.
- 199. As detailed above, the Prospectus for each Issuer's Offering contained several material misstatements and omitted to state several material facts which were necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading.
- 200. As a result, in contravention of Section 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act, CSFBC offered and sold securities to Plaintiff and the Class Members by means of a prospectus or oral communication which included an untrue statement of material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading, by the use of means or instrumentalities in and of interstate commerce or by use of

the mails, where Plaintiff did not know of the untruths and/or omissions and where CSFBC knew or, in the exercise of reasonable care, could have known of them.

- 201. Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, hereby tender to CSFBC the Issuer securities which they purchased in the Offerings and still hold, and Plaintiff and the other members of the Class demand rescission of that purchase, together with restitution and repayment of the consideration which Plaintiff and the other members of the Class paid in connection therewith, plus interest.
- 202. Less than three years has elapsed from the time that the securities upon which this Count is brought were sold to the public to the time of the filing of this action. Less than one year has elapsed from the time when Plaintiff discovered or reasonably could have discovered the facts upon which this Count is based to the time of the filing of this action.

FIFTH CLAIM: FOR VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 20(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT BY THE TECHNOLOGY GROUP MANAGERS (BY ALL PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST THE TECHNOLOGY GROUP MANAGERS ONLY)

- 203. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above. This claim for relief is based on Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 204. At all relevant times, the Technology Group Managers, by virtue of their offices, directorships, and the specific acts heretofore described, were controlling persons of the Technology Group within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 205. At all relevant times, pursuant to their positions of control, the Technology Group Managers possessed the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the Technology Group's management, operations, business, and Policies. In addition, the Technology Group Managers possessed the power to directly or indirectly control or influence the specific corporate policy which

governed the Technology Group's management, operations, business, and Policies. As such and at all relevant times, the Technology Group Managers were controlling persons of the Technology Group within Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

- 206. The Technology Group Managers had the power and influence, and exercised the same, to cause the Technology Group to engage in the illegal conduct and practices complained of herein.
- 207. By reason of their position of control over the Technology Group, as alleged above, the Technology Group Managers are liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the Technology Group is liable to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class for the damages which they suffered in connection with their purchases of Issuers' securities during the Class Period as a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein.

SIXTH CLAIM: FOR CSFBC'S VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 20(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT (BY ALL PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST CSFBC ONLY)

- 208. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above. This claim for relief is based on Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 209. As alleged above, at all relevant times CSFBC employed the Technology Group as an agent of its corporation. CSFBC, by virtue of its corporate position of control, authority, employment, and/or contract was a controlling person of the Technology Group within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 210. At all relevant times, pursuant to its position of control, CSFBC possessed the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the Technology Group's management, operations, business, and Policies. In addition, CSFBC possessed the power to directly or indirectly control or influence the

specific corporate policy which governed the Technology Group's management, operations, business, and Policies. As such and at all relevant times, CSFBC was a controlling person of the Technology Group within Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

- 211. In addition, CSFBC as an underwriter and/or broker and/or dealer had a duty to the public with respect to the Technology Group. CSFBC failed in this duty by, among other things, failing to maintain adequate oversight and/or hiring and/or training standards for the Technology Group. Further, CSFBC failed to adequately supervise the Technology Group, and failed to enforce any adequate standards which they had.
- 212. By reason of their position of control over the Technology Group, as alleged above, CSFBC is liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the Technology Group is liable to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class for the damages which they suffered in connection with their purchases of Issuers' securities during the Class Period as a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein.

SEVENTH CLAIM: FOR CS'S VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 20(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT (BY ALL PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST CS ONLY)

- 213. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.

 This claim for relief is based on Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 214. As alleged above, at all relevant times CS wholly owned CSFBC and/or the Technology Group. CS, by virtue of its ownership position of CSFBC and/or the Technology Group and control, authority, employment, and/or contract was a controlling person of CSFBC and/or the Technology Group within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
 - 215. At all relevant times, pursuant to its position of control, CS possessed the power to

direct, or cause the direction of, CSFBC and/or the Technology Group's management, operations, business, and Policies. In addition, CS possessed the power to directly or indirectly control or influence the specific corporate policy which governed CSFBC and/or the Technology Group's management, operations, business, and Policies. As such and at all relevant times, CS was a controlling person of CSFBC and/or the Technology Group within Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

- 216. In addition, CS as an investment advisor and/or broker and/or dealer had a duty to the public with respect to CSFBC and/or the Technology Group. CS failed in this duty by, among other things, failing to maintain adequate oversight and/or hiring and/or training standards for CSFBC and/or the Technology Group. Further, CS failed to adequately supervise CSFBC and/or the Technology Group, and failed to enforce any adequate standards which they had.
- 217. By reason of their position of control over CSFBC and/or the Technology Group, as alleged above, CS is liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as CSFBC and/or the Technology Group is liable to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class for the damages which they suffered in connection with their purchases of Issuers' securities during the Class Period as a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein.

EIGHTH CLAIM: FOR CSG'S VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 20(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT (BY ALL PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST CSG ONLY)

- 218. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.

 This claim for relief is based on Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 219. As alleged above, at all relevant times CSG wholly owned CSFBC. CSG, by virtue of its ownership position of CSFBC and/or the Technology Group and control, authority,

employment, and/or contract was a controlling person of CSFBC and/or the Technology Group within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

- 220. At all relevant times, pursuant to its position of control, CSG possessed the power to direct, or cause the direction of, CSFBC and/or the Technology Group's management, operations, business, and Policies. In addition, CSG possessed the power to directly or indirectly control or influence the specific corporate policy which governed CSFBC and/or the Technology Group's management, operations, business, and Policies. As such and at all relevant times, CSG was a controlling person of CSFBC and/or the Technology Group within Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 221. In addition, CSG as an investment advisor and/or broker and/or dealer had a duty to the public with respect to CSFBC and/or the Technology Group. CSG failed in this duty by, among other things, failing to maintain adequate oversight and/or hiring and/or training standards for the CSFBC and/or the Technology Group. Further, CSG failed to adequately supervise the Technology Group, and failed to enforce any adequate standards which they had.
- 222. By reason of their position of control over CSFBC and/or the Technology Group, as alleged above, CSG is liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as CSFBC and/or the Technology Group is liable to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class for the damages which they suffered in connection with their purchases of Issuers' securities during the Class Period as a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein.

NINTH CLAIM: FOR EACH ISSUER'S VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 20(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT (BY ALL PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST EACH ISSUER ONLY)

223. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.

This claim for relief is based on Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

- 224. As alleged above, at all relevant times each Issuer employed its Individual Issuer Defendants. Each Issuer, by virtue of its corporate position of employment, control, and authority was a controlling person of its Individual Issuer Defendants within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 225. At all relevant times, pursuant to its position of control, each Issuer possessed the power to direct, or cause the direction of, its Individual Issuer Defendants' management, operations, business, and Policies. In addition, each Issuer possessed the power to directly or indirectly control or influence the specific corporate policy which governed its Individual Issuer Defendants' management, operations, business, and Policies. As such and at all relevant times, each Issuer was a controlling person of its Individual Issuer Defendants within Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 226. By reason of its position of control over its Individual Issuer Defendants, as alleged above, each Issuer is liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as its Individual Issuer Defendants are liable to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class for the damages which they suffered in connection with their purchases of each Issuer's securities during the Class Period as a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein.

TENTH CLAIM: FOR CSFBC'S LIABILITY UNDER RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR FOR THE FRAUDULENT ACTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY GROUP (BUT NOT INCLUDING QBB) (BY ALL PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST CSFBC ONLY)

- 227. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above. This claim for relief is based on the common law of respondent superior.
- 228. As alleged above, CSFBC at all relevant times employed the Technology Group as an agent of its corporation.

- 229. As alleged above, the acts of the Technology Group in carrying out its fraudulent scheme were committed while acting within the scope of its employment to CSFBC. The scope of the Technology Group's employment included investment banking, equity research, and equity sales activities for CSFBC, and the fraudulent scheme was executed by means of the same activities.
- 230. CSFBC was negligent in allowing the fraudulent acts of the Technology Group to be executed and continued. CSFBC knew, or should have known, of all or at least some part of the Technology Group's fraudulent activities and that knowledge required CSFBC to investigate, control, and prevent the Technology Group from carrying out its fraudulent scheme. In addition, or in the alternative, CSFBC was negligent in supervising the activities of the Technology Group because the Technology Group could not have carried out its fraudulent scheme without the support and operations of CSFBC.
- 231. In addition, as a securities underwriter and/or broker and/or dealer, CSFBC had a non-delegable duty to the public, based upon the public's trust, to diligently and adequately supervise its operations, including the operations of the Technology Group. CSFBC failed in this duty by failing to adequately supervise the Technology Group. Among other things, CSFBC failed to maintain adequate oversight and/or hiring and/or training standards for the Technology Group, and/or failed to enforce any adequate standards which they had.
- 232. By reason of its position of employment over the Technology Group, as alleged above, CSFBC is liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the Technology Group is liable to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class for the damages which they suffered in connection with their purchases of Issuers' securities during the Class Period as a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein.

ELEVENTH CLAIM: FOR CS'S LIABILITY UNDER RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR FOR THE FRAUDULENT ACTS OF QBB AND/OR THE TECHNOLOGY GROUP (BY ALL PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST CS ONLY)

- 233. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above. This claim for relief is based on the common law of respondent superior.
- 234. As alleged above, CS at all relevant times employed QBB and/or the Technology Group as an agent of its corporation.
- 235. As alleged above, the acts of the QBB and/or the Technology Group in carrying out its fraudulent scheme were committed while acting within the scope of its employment to CS. The scope of the QBB and/or the Technology Group's employment included investment banking, equity research, and equity sales activities for CS, and the fraudulent scheme was executed by means of the same activities.
- 236. CS was negligent in allowing the fraudulent acts of the QBB and/or the Technology Group to be executed and continued. CS knew, or should have known, of all or at least some part of the QBB and/or the Technology Group's fraudulent activities and that knowledge required CS to investigate, control, and prevent the QBB and/or the Technology Group from carrying out its fraudulent scheme. In addition, or in the alternative, CS was negligent in supervising the activities of the QBB and/or the Technology Group because the QBB and/or the Technology Group could not have carried out its fraudulent scheme without the support and operations of CS.
- 237. In addition, as a securities underwriter and/or broker and/or dealer, CS had a non-delegable duty to the public, based upon the public's trust, to diligently and adequately supervise its operations, including the operations of the QBB and/or the Technology Group. CS failed in this duty by failing to adequately supervise the QBB and/or the Technology Group. Among other things, CS failed to maintain adequate oversight and/or hiring and/or training standards for the QBB and/or

the Technology Group, and/or failed to enforce any adequate standards which they had.

238. By reason of its position of employment over the QBB and/or the Technology Group, as alleged above, CS is liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the QBB and/or the Technology Group is liable to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class for the damages which they suffered in connection with their purchases of Issuers' securities during the Class Period as a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein.

TWELVTH CLAIM: FOR EACH ISSUER'S LIABILITY UNDER RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR FOR THE FRAUDULENT ACTS OF ITS INDIVIDUAL ISSUER DEFENDANTS (BY ALL PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST EACH ISSUER ONLY)

- 239. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above. This claim for relief is based on the common law of respondent superior.
- 240. As alleged above, at all relevant times each Issuer employed its Individual Issuer Defendants.
- 241. As alleged above, the acts of each Issuer's Individual Issuer Defendants in carrying out their fraudulent scheme with the Technology Group were committed while acting within the scope of their employment with Issuer. The scope of each Issuer's Individual Issuer Defendants' employment included working with the Issuer's underwriters in preparing the initial public offering, disclosing accurate financial information (including financial forecasts) to the underwriters, disclosing accurate financial information (including financial forecasts) to the equity research analysts, disseminating truthful information to the public through the underwriters, and disseminating truthful information to the public through the equity research analysts. The corporate officer's fraudulent scheme was executed by means of the same activities.
 - 242. Each Issuer was negligent in allowing the fraudulent acts of its Individual Issuer

Defendants to be executed and continued. Each Issuer knew, or should have known, of all or at least some part of its Individual Issuer Defendants' fraudulent scheme and that knowledge required each Issuer to investigate, control, and prevent their Individual Issuer Defendants from carrying out the fraudulent scheme. In addition, or in the alternative, each Issuer was negligent in supervising the activities of its Individual Issuer Defendants because the Individual Issuer Defendants could not have carried out their fraudulent scheme without the support and operations of Issuer.

- 243. In addition, as a registered public company, each Issuer had a non-delegable duty to the public, based upon the public's trust, to diligently and adequately supervise its Individual Issuer Defendants' communications to the public. Each Issuer failed in this duty by failing to adequately supervise their Individual Issuer Defendants, and/or to maintain adequate oversight standards for its Individual Issuer Defendants.
- 244. By reason of its position of employment over its Individual Issuer Defendants, as alleged above, each Issuer is liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the Individual Issuer Defendants are liable to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class for the damages which they suffered in connection with their purchases of Issuers' securities during the Class Period as a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein.

THIRTEENTH CLAIM: FOR VIOLATIONS OF COMMON LAW FRAUD (BY PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 245. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.
- 246. This Count is based upon common law fraud.
- 247. During the Class Period, the Defendants, singularly and in concert, engaged in a plan, scheme, and unlawful conspiracy and course of conduct, pursuant to which they knowingly and/or recklessly engaged in acts, transactions, practices, and courses of business which operated as

a fraud upon Plaintiff and other members of the Class, and made various untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made not misleading to Plaintiff and other Class members. The purposes and effect of said scheme was to create the illusion of unpredictable revenue growth so that Defendants could profit from the purchase or sale of the resulting price-manipulated securities owned by them and induce Plaintiff and the other members of the Class to purchase common stock at artificially manipulated prices.

- 248. During the Class Period, the Defendants, pursuant to said plan, scheme, and unlawful conspiracy and course of conduct, knowingly and recklessly issued, caused to be issued, and participated in the issuance of false and misleading statements to the investing public which were contained in the various documents and releases specified herein, and failed to disclose material facts to the investing public.
- 249. The Defendants knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the aforesaid acts and practices, misleading statements, and omissions would adversely affect the price of the Issuers' common stock.
- 250. The Defendants herein knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the aforesaid acts and practices, misleading statements, and omissions would adversely affect the ability to market the Issuers' common stock. The Defendants, by acting as hereinabove described, did so knowingly or in such a reckless or grossly negligent manner as to constitute a deceit and fraud upon Plaintiff and the other members of the Class.
- 251. The Defendants are liable as direct participants in the wrongs complained of herein. The Defendants had a duty to promptly disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to Issuer's operations, financial condition, and earnings so that the price of Issuers' common stock would be based on truthful and accurate information. The Defendants participated in the

wrongdoing complained of in order to continue the illusion of the unpredictability of Issuers' prospects for revenue growth.

- 252. As a result of the dissemination of the aforementioned false and misleading reports, releases and financial statements, the price of Issuers' common stock was artificially manipulated throughout the Class Period. In ignorance of the purposeful scheme designed to create the illusion of unpredictable revenue growth, which was concealed by the Defendants, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class justifiably relied on the false and misleading reports, releases, and financial statements, and as a result, purchased Issuer securities at artificially manipulated prices and were damaged thereby.
- 253. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class known of the materially adverse information not disclosed by the Defendants, they would not have purchased the securities of Issuer at all or, if so, not at the artificially manipulated prices they did.
 - 254. By virtue of the foregoing, the defendants each committed fraud.
- 255. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Issuers' securities during the Class period.

FOURTEENTH CLAIM: FOR VIOLATIONS OF FLORIDA BLUE SKY LAW (BY PLAINTIFF AND CLASS MEMBERS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 256. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.
- 257. This Count is based upon the Florida Blue Sky Law, F.S.A. Section 517.301.
- 258. During the Class Period, the Defendants, singularly and in concert, engaged in a plan, scheme, and unlawful conspiracy and course of conduct, pursuant to which they knowingly and/or recklessly engaged in acts, transactions, practices, and courses of business which operated as

a fraud upon Plaintiff and other members of the Class, and made various untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made not misleading to Plaintiff and other Class members. The purposes and effect of said scheme was to create the illusion of unpredictable revenue growth so that Defendants could profit from the purchase or sale of resulting price-manipulated securities owned by them and induce Plaintiff and the other members of the Class to purchase common stock at artificially manipulated prices.

- 259. During the Class Period, the Defendants, pursuant to said plan, scheme, and unlawful conspiracy and course of conduct, knowingly and recklessly issued, caused to be issued, and participated in the issuance of false and misleading statements to the investing public which were contained in the various documents and releases specified herein, and failed to disclose material facts to the investing public.
- 260. The Defendants knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the aforesaid acts and practices, misleading statements, and omissions would adversely affect the price of Issuers' common stock.
- 261. The Defendants herein knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the aforesaid acts and practices, misleading statements, and omissions would adversely affect the ability to market the Issuers' common stock. The Defendants, by acting as hereinabove described, did so knowingly or in such a reckless or grossly negligent manner as to constitute a deceit and fraud upon Plaintiff and the other members of the Class.
- 262. The Defendants are liable as direct participants in the wrongs complained of herein. The Defendants had a duty to promptly disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to Issuers' operations, financial condition, and earnings so that the price of the Issuers' common stock would be based on truthful and accurate information. The Defendants participated in the

wrongdoing complained of in order to continue the illusion of the unpredictability of Issuers' prospects for revenue growth.

- 263. As a result of the dissemination of the aforementioned false and misleading reports, releases and financial statements, the price of Issuers' common stock was artificially manipulated throughout the Class Period. In ignorance of the purposeful scheme designed to create the illusion of the unpredictability of revenue growth, which was concealed by the Defendants, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class purchased Issuer securities at artificially manipulated prices, justifiably relying upon the false and misleading reports, releases and financial statements and were damaged thereby.
- 264. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class known of the materially adverse information not disclosed by the Defendants, they would not have purchased the securities of Issuer at all or, if so, not at the artificially manipulated prices they did.
- 265. By virtue of the foregoing, the defendants each violated Florida Blue Sky Law, F.S.A. Section 517.301.
- 266. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Issuers' securities during the Class period.

FIFTHTEENTH CLAIM: FOR NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION (BY PLAINTIFF AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 267. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges the allegations as set forth above.
- 268. With respect to the information provided to Plaintiff and other members of the Class about the Issuers, Defendants owed Plaintiff and other members of the Class a duty of reasonable care. Defendants knew that Plaintiff and the other members of the Class were relying upon the

misrepresentations set forth in the Prospectuses about each Issuer's performance and financial condition in assessing whether to purchase each Issuer's stock.

- 269. In order to induce plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase the stock,

 Defendants made the misrepresentations and material omissions specified herein.
- 270. In fact, these representations were false in material respects, and Defendants knew they were false or would have known they were false had they exercised reasonable care.
- 271. Moreover, Defendants knew that the Plaintiff and other members of the Class would rely upon these false representations and omissions in assessing whether to purchase each Issuer's stock.
- 272. Plaintiff and the other members of the Class relied reasonably relied on Defendants' misrepresentations and material omissions, as they had no cause to believe that the Prospectus contained materially false and misleading statements, and omissions of material fact.
- 273. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' negligent misrepresentations,
 Plaintiff and the other members of the Class have been damaged. They would not have purchased
 Issuers' stock but for the false statements and omissions of Defendants.

PRAYER FOR JUDGMENT AND RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment and relief as follows:

- Declaring that this lawsuit is properly maintainable as a class action and certifying Plaintiffs as representatives of the Class;
- 2. Awarding compensatory damages against Defendants individually, jointly and severally in an amount not yet fully ascertained, which when determined with sufficient specificity will be alleged and proved at trial;

- 3. Prejudgment interest at the maximum rate allowable by law;
- 4. Enjoining Defendants' wrongful conduct;
- 5. Awarding to Plaintiff and the Class Members disgorgement of Defendants' profits and commissions;
- 6. Awarding Plaintiff her costs and disbursements and reasonable allowances for Plaintiff's counsels' and experts', fees and expenses;
- 7. Awarding Plaintiffs and the Class Members restitution and rescission as permitted by law;
- 8. Punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 9. Granting such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule

38(b).

Dated:

Dexter W. Lehtinen

Claudio Riedi

Lehtinen Vargas & Riedi, P.A. 7700 N. Kendall Drive, Suite 303

Miami, Florida 33156

(305) 279-1166 Telephone

(305) 279-1365 Facsimile

criedi@lehtinenlaw.com

Dated

Charles M. Jung (pro hac vice admission

to be applied for)

41 Sutter Street #1470

San Francisco, California 94104

(877) 891-0342 Telephone

(801) 730-5516 Facsimile

seclaw@ureach.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

EXHIBIT A: Subclass Periods and IPO Dates

Exhibit A: Subclass Periods and IPO Dates

(Note: Subclass Periods do not include purchasers in the IPO)

			PO L	Subclass	Subclass
Subclas	and a service of the control of the	TICKER	Prospectus*	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	Period P
Period			Date 1	THE RESERVE TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	21 - NAME (122 - 124 - 1
1	Accelerated Networks Inc.	ACCL	6/22/2000	6/23/2000	1/8/2001
2	Airspan Networks, Inc.	AIRN	7/19/2000	7/20/2000	1/31/2001
3	@Road Inc.	ARDI	9/28/2000	9/29/2000	2/15/2001
4	AvantGo Inc.	AVGO	9/27/2000	9/27/2000	7/24/2001
5	Autoweb.com Inc.	AWEB	3/22/1999	3/23/1999	7/21/2000
6	Bsquare Corp.	BSQR	10/19/1999	10/20/1999	7/6/2001
7	CacheFlow, Inc.	CFLO	11/18/1999	11/19/1999	1/31/2001
8	Clarent Corp.	CLRN	7/1/1999	7/1/1999	4/20/2001
9	Commerce One, Inc.	CMRC	7/1/1999	7/1/1999	4/4/2001
10	Corillian Corp.	CORI	4/12/2000	4/12/2000	4/24/2001
11	Centillium Communications	CTLM	5/23/2000	5/24/2000	5/11/2001
12	Digital Impact, Inc	DIGI	11/22/1999	11/23/1999	1/31/2001
13	e Machines Inc.	EEEE	3/24/2000	3/24/2000	6/19/2000
14	Efficient Networks Inc.	EFNT	7/14/1999	7/15/1999	1/2/2001
15	E.piphany Inc.	EPNY	9/21/1999	9/22/1999	3/2/2001
16	Evolve Software Inc.	EVLV	8/9/2000	8/10/2000	4/25/2001
17	Handspring Inc.	HAND	6/20/2000	6/21/2000	3/27/2001
18	ImproveNet Inc.	IMPV	3/15/2000	3/16/2000	7/28/2000
19	Informatica Corp.	INFA	4/28/1999	4/29/1999	7/2/2001
20	InterNAP Network Services Corp.	INAP	9/29/1999	9/29/1999	3/5/2001
21	iPrint.com Inc.	IPRT	3/7/2000	3/8/2000	10/16/2000
22	Intraware	ITRA	2/25/1999	2/26/1999	9/25/2000
23	InterTrust Technologies	ITRU	10/26/1999	10/27/1999	6/27/2000
24	Interwoven Inc.	IWOV	10/7/1999	10/8/1999	4/18/2001
25	Luminent Inc.	LMNE	11/9/2000	11/10/2000	7/6/2001
26	Lante Corp.	LNTE	2/10/2000	2/11/2000	10/3/2000
27	VA Linux Systems	LNUX	12/9/1999	12/9/1999	11/6/2000
28	Lightspan Partnership Inc.	LSPN	2/10/2000	2/10/2000	8/16/2000
29	McData Corp.	MCDT	8/9/2000	8/9/2000	3/9/2001
30	MultiLink Technology Corp.	MLTC	6/20/2001	6/21/2001	10/23/2001
31	MP3.COM Inc.	MPPP	7/21/1999	7/21/1999	10/20/2000
32	Numerical Technologies	NMTC	4/7/2000	4/7/2000	1/16/2002
33	New Focus Inc.	NUFO	5/17/2000	5/18/2000	3/6/2001
34	Novatel Wireless Inc.	NVTL	11/15/2000	11/16/2000	3/29/2001
35	Onvia.com Inc.	ONVI	2/29/2000	3/1/2000	12/19/2000
36	Onyx Software Corp.	ONXS	2/11/1999	2/12/1999	1/31/2001
37	Razorfish Inc.	RAZF	4/26/1999	4/27/1999	10/5/2000
38	Retek Inc.	RETK	11/17/1999	11/18/1999	4/19/2001
39	ScreamingMedia Inc.	SCRM	8/2/2000	8/3/2000	2/8/2001
40	Silicon Image	SIMG	10/5/1999	10/6/1999	10/19/2000
41	Selectica Inc.	SLTC	3/9/2000	3/10/2000	3/2/2001

42	Simplex Solutions Inc.	SPLX	5/2/2001	5/2/2001	10/24/2001
43	Support.com Inc.	SPRT	7/18/2000	7/19/2000	4/19/2001
44	Tanning Technology Corp.	TANN	7/22/1999	7/23/1999	7/5/2000
45	Tickets.com	TIXX	11/3/1999	11/4/1999	6/26/2000
46	Tumbleweed Communications Corp.	TMWD	8/5/1999	8/6/1999	10/18/2000
47	Triton Network Systems	TNSI	7/12/2000	7/13/2000	11/14/2000
48	Viant Corp.	VIAN	6/17/1999	6/18/1999	8/31/2000
49	Vitria Technology Inc.	VITR	9/16/1999	9/17/1999	1/31/2001
50	Virata Corp.	VRTA	11/16/1999	11/17/1999	10/26/2000

EXHIBIT B: Secondary Offerings

Exhibit B: Secondary Offerings

ISSUER NAME I	TICKE	Prospectus Date for Secondary Offering
Clarent Corp.	CLRN	11/22/1999
Efficient Networks Inc.	EFNT	2/2/2000
Informatica Corp.	INFA	9/27/2000
InterNAP Network Services Corp.	INAP	4/6/2000
InterTrust Technologies	ITRU	4/6/2000
Interwoven Inc.	IWOV	1/26/2000
New Focus Inc.	NUFO	8/10/2000
Tumbleweed Communications Corp	o. TMWD	7/26/2000
Viant Corp.	VIAN	12/7/1999
Vitria Technology Inc.	VITR	2/11/2000

EXHIBIT C: Misstatements and Omissions in Each Issuer's Prospectus

EXHIBIT C: Misstatements and Omissions in Each Issuer's Prospectus

Issuer Name	Accelerated Networks
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, UBS Warburg LLC, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	June 22, 2000
Page Number	76-77
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the representatives. The principal factors
	considered in determining the public offering price included:
	* the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters; * the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; * the ability of our management; the prospects for our future earnings; * the present state of our development and our current financial condition; * the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and * the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly-traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Airspan Networks Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Deutsche Banc Alex. Brown, Lehman Brothers, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	July 19, 2000
Page Number	71-72
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price has been determined by negotiations between us and the representatives. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included: • the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives • the history and the prospects for the industry in which we compete • the ability of our management • the prospects for our future earnings • the present state of our development and our current financial condition • the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering • the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly-traded common stock of
Reason Why	generally comparable companies The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	At Road Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Chase H&Q, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	September 28, 2000
Page Number	65
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the representatives. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included the following:
	 the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; market conditions for initial public offerings; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management;
	 our prospects for future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Avantgo Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Merrill Lynch & Co., CIBC World Markets
Prospectus Date	September 27, 2000
Page Number	71-72
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us and the representatives. The principal factors to be considered in determining the public offering price include the following:
	. the information included in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives;
	. market conditions for initial public offerings;
	the ability of any management.
	. the ability of our management; . the prospects for our future earnings;
	. the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	. the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
	. the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Autoweb.com Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Hambrecht & Quist, BancBoston Robertson Stephens,
	U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	March 22, 1999
Page Number	143
Fraudulent	The principal factors to be considered in determining the public offering price
Statement	include: the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; the prospects for our future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	BSquare
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Lehman Brothers, A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc., Wit Capital Corporation
Prospectus Date	October 19, 1999
Page Number	64
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters and does not reflect the market price of the common stock following the offering. The principal factors that were considered in determining the public offering price include: * the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters; * market conditions for initial public offerings; * the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; * the ability of our management; * the prospects for our future earnings; * the present state of our development and our current financial condition; * the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies; and * the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Cacheflow Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, Credit Suisse First Boston, Dain Rausher Wessels
Prospectus Date	November 18, 1999
Page Number	15
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, you could not buy or sell our common stock
Statement	publicly. An active public market for our common stock may not develop or be sustained after this offering. The initial public offering price was negotiated and determined with the representatives of the underwriters based on several factors. This price may vary from the market price of the common stock after this offering. The market price of the common stock may fluctuate significantly in response to the following factors: . variations in our quarterly operating results; . changes in financial estimates or investment recommendations by securities analysts; . changes in market valuations of Internet-related and networking companies; . announcements by us or our competitors of significant contracts, acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments; . loss of a major customer; . additions or departures of key personnel; and . fluctuations in stock market prices and volumes.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Clarent Corp
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, BancBoston Robertson Stephens, Thomas Weisel
	Partners LLC, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	July 1, 1999
Page Number	64
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us
	and the representatives. The principal factors to be considered in determining the
	public offering price include:
	 the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; our prospects for future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Commerce One Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	July 1, 1999
Page Number	71
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price has been determined by negotiation between the representatives and us. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included: - the information in this prospectus and available to the representatives; - the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; - our management's ability; - the prospects for our future earnings; - the present state of our development and our current financial condition; - the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and - the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why Fraudulent	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Corillian Corp.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Chase H&Q, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, Friedman
	Billings Ramsey
Prospectus Date	April 12, 2002
Page Number	63-64
Fraudulent	Before this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the
	underwriters and does not reflect the market price of the common stock following the
	offering. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price
	include:
	• the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters;
	• market conditions for initial public offerings;
	• the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	• the ability of our management;
	• the prospects for our future earnings; present state of our development and our
	current financial condition;
	• the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
	• the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Centillium Communications, Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Robertson Stephens, Salomon Smith Barney
Prospectus Date	May 23, 2000
Page Number	54
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us and the
	underwriters. The principal factors to be considered in determining the public
	offering price include:
	* the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters;
İ	* the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	* the ability of our management;
	* the prospects for our future earnings;
	* the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	* the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
	* the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Digital Impact
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Hambrecht & Quist, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	November 22, 1999
Page Number	60
Fraudulent Statement	Before this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. The principal factors to be considered in determining the public offering price include: * the information included in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters; * the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; * the ability of our management; * the prospects for our future earnings; * the present state of our development and our current financial condition; * the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and * the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	eMachines
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Chase H&Q, Roberston Stephens, Salomon Smith Barney
Prospectus Date	March 24, 2000
Page Number	70
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price has been determined by negotiation between
	us and the underwriters. The principal factors considered in determining the public
	offering price included:
	. the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the
	underwriters;
1	. the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
<u> </u>	. the ability of our management;
1	. the prospects for our future earnings;
	. the present state of our development and our current financial
1	condition;
4	. the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this
	offering; and
	. the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Efficient Networks Inc
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, BancBoston Robertson Stephens, Volpe Brown Whelan
	& Company
Prospectus Date	July 14, 1999
Page Number	68
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price has been determined by negotiation between us and the representatives. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included: the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; the prospects for our future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly-traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	E Piphany Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Hambrecht & Quist, Merrill Lynch & Co.
Prospectus Date	September 21, 1999
Page Number	68
Fraudulent	Prior to the offering, there has been no public market for our common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price for the common stock was determined by negotiation between the representatives and us and does not reflect the market price of the common stock following the offering. Among the principal factors considered in determining the initial public offering price were: - the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives - market conditions for initial public offerings - the history of and prospects for the industry in which we will compete - the ability of our management - our prospects for our future earnings - the present state of our development and our current financial condition - the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies, and - the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Evolve
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston Deutsche Banc Alex. Brown, Wit SoundView
Prospectus Date	August 9, 2000
Page Number	71
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the
	underwriters. The principal factors considered in
	determining the public offering price included:
	• the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the
	underwriters;
	• the history and the prospects for the industry in which we compete;
	• the ability of our management;
	• the prospects for our future earnings;
	• the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	• the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
	• the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Handspring
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Merrill Lynch & Co., Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	June 20, 2000
Page Number	60
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price include: * the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the
	underwriters; * the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; * the ability of our management; * the prospects for our future earnings;
	* the present state of our development and our current financial condition; * the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and * the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	ImproveNet
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Robertson Stephens, E*OFFERING
Prospectus Date	March 15, 2000
Page Number	73
Fraudulent	Before this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us and the representatives. The principal
	factors to be considered in determining the public offering price include: • the information in this prospectus or available to the representatives; • the history of and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; • the ability of our management; • our prospects for future earnings; • the present state of our development and our current financial condition; • the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and • the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Informatica Corp
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, BANCBOSTON ROBERTSON STEPHENS, SOUNDVIEW TECHNOLOGY GROUP, FAC/EQUITIES
Prospectus Date	April 28, 1999
Page Number	67
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. The principal factors to be considered in determining the public offering price include: the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; the prospects for our future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	InterNAP Network Services Corp
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER, CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON,
	DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE, HAMBRECHT & QUIST
Prospectus Date	September 29, 1999
Page Number	69
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	public offering price for the shares of common stock has been determined by negotiations between us and the representatives of the underwriters. Among the factors considered in determining the public offering price were our record of operations, our current financial position and future prospects and our industry in general, the experience of our management, sales, earnings and certain of our other financial and operating information in recent periods, the price-earnings ratios, price-sales ratios, market prices of securities and certain financial and operating information of companies engaged in activities similar to ours.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	iPrint.com
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Robertson Stephens, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray, WR
	Hambrecht + Co
Prospectus Date	March 7, 2000
Page Number	70
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the
	representatives. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering
	price included the following:
	• the information included in this prospectus and otherwise available to the
	representatives;
	• market conditions for initial public offerings;
	• the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	• the ability of our management;
	• the prospects for our future earnings;
	• the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	• the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
	• the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Intraware
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, BancBoston Robertson Stephens, Hambrecht & Quist
Prospectus Date	February 25, 1999.
Page Number	63
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price has been determined by negotiation between Intraware and the Representatives. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included: the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; the history and the prospects for the industry in which Intraware will compete; the ability of Intraware's management; the prospects for future earnings of Intraware; the present state of Intraware's development and its current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	InterTrust Technologies Corp.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, J.P. Morgan & Co., Salomon Smith Barney, SoundView
	Technology Group
Prospectus Date	October 26, 1999
Page Number	72
Fraudulent	Before this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between the
	representatives and us. The principal factors considered in determining the public
	offering price included:
	 the information in this prospectus or available to the underwriters; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; the prospects for our future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Interwoven Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Robertson Stephens, Dain Rauscher Wessels a division of Dain Rauscher Incorporated
Prospectus Date	October 7, 1999
Page Number	66
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included:
	 the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; the prospects for our future earnings;
	 the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Luminent Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, CIBC WORLD MARKETS, ROBERTSON STEPHENS, U.S. BANCORP PIPER JAFFRAY, FIRST SECURITY VAN KASPER
Prospectus Date	November 9, 2000
Page Number	83
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. The principal factors considered in determining the offering price included: - the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters; - the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; - the ability of our management; - the prospects for our future earnings; - the present state of our development and our current financial condition; - the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Lante Corporation
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Deutsche Banc Alex. Brown, Thomas Weisel Partners
	LLC, Friedman Billings Ramsey
Prospectus Date	February 10, 2000
Page Number	60-61
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the
	representatives, and may not reflect the market price for our common stock that may
	prevail following this offering. We considered, among others, the following principal
	factors in determining the initial public offering price:
	* the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives;
	* market conditions for initial public offerings;
	* the history of and prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	* our past and present operations;
	* our past and present earnings and current financial position;
	* the ability of our management;
	* our prospects for future earnings;
	* the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	* the recent prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally
	comparable companies; and
	* the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	VA Linux Systems Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, DEUTSCHE BANC ALEX. BROWN,
	HAMBRECHT & QUIST, LEHMAN BROTHERS
Prospectus Date	December 9, 1999
Page Number	68
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us
	and the underwriters. The principal factors to be considered in determining the public
	offering price include:
	- the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the
	underwriters;
	- the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	- the ability of our management;
	- the prospects for our future earnings;
	- the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	- the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this
	offering; and
	- the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Lightspan Partnership, Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, THOMAS WEISEL PARTNERS LLC, U.S. BANCORP PIPER JAFFRAY
Prospectus Date	February 10, 2000
Page Number	79
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us and the representatives. The principal factors to be considered in determining the public offering price include the following: - the information included in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; - market conditions for initial public offerings; - the history of, and the prospects for, the industry in which we will compete; - the ability of our management; - the prospects for our future earnings;
	 the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly-traded common stock of companies that are generally comparable to us.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	McData
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Deutsche Banc Alex. Brown, Merrill Lynch & Co.
Prospectus Date	August 9, 2000
Page Number	84
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the Class B common stock. The initial public offering price has been determined by negotiation between us and the representatives. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included: * the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives;
	* the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; * the ability of our management; * the prospects for our future earnings; * the present state of our development and our current financial condition; * the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and * the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly-traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	MultiLink Technology Corp
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Salomon Smith Barney, Thomas Weisel Partners LLC
Prospectus Date	June 20, 2001
Page Number	70-71
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our Class A common stock.
Statement	The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters and will not necessarily reflect the market price of the Class A common stock following the offering. The principal factors that will be considered in determining the public offering price will include: • the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters; • market conditions for initial public offerings; • the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; • the ability of our management; • the prospects for our future earnings; • the present state of our development and our current financial condition; • the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies; and • the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	MP3.COM Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, HAMBRECHT & QUIST, BANCBOSTON ROBERTSON STEPHENS, CHARLES SCHWAB & CO., INC.
Prospectus Date	July 21, 1999
Page Number	60
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. The principal factors to be considered in determining the public offering price include the following: the information included in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; market conditions for initial public offerings; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; the prospects for our future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Numerical Technologies, Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Chase H&Q, SG Cowen
Prospectus Date	April 7, 2000
Page Number	66
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to the offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The initial public offering price for the common stock was determined by negotiation between us and the representatives, and does not reflect the market price for the common stock following the offering. Among the principal factors considered in determining the initial public offering price was: * the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; * market conditions for initial public offerings; * the history of and prospects for the industry in which we will compete; * the ability of our management; * our prospects for future earnings; * the present state of our development and our current financial condition; * the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies; and
Reason Why	* the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering. The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	New Focus
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, CHASE H&Q, U.S. BANCORP PIPER
	JAFFRAY, CIBC WORLD MARKETS
Prospectus Date	May 17, 2000
Page Number	17
Fraudulent	The initial public offering price will be determined based on negotiations between us
Statement	and the representatives of the underwriters, based on factors that may not be
	indicative of future market performance
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Novatel Wireless
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray, Banc of America Securities LLC
Prospectus Date	November 15, 2000
Page Number	74-75
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price has been determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included the following: * the information included in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; * market conditions for initial public offerings; * the history and the prospects for the industry in which we compete; * the ability of our management; * the prospects for our future earnings; * the present state of our business development and our current financial condition; * the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and * the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Onvia.Com Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Chase H&Q, Robertson Stephens, William Blair & Company, E*OFFERING
Prospectus Date	February 29, 2000
Page Number	67
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the representatives. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included the following: the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; market conditions for initial public offerings; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; our prospects for future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Onyx Software Corp.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, SG Cowen, Piper Jaffray Inc.
Prospectus Date	February 11, 1999
Page Number	62
Fraudulent Statement	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between ONYX and the representatives of the underwriters. The principal factors that were considered in determining the public offering price included: the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; the history and the prospects for the industry in which ONYX will compete; the ability of ONYX's management; the prospects for future earnings of ONYX; the present state of ONYX's development and its current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Razorfish
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, BancBoston Robertson Stephens, BT Alex. Brown,
	Lehman Brothers
Prospectus Date	April 26, 1999
Page Number	79
Fraudulent	Prior to the offering, there has been no public market for the Common Stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price for the Common Stock has been determined by
	negotiation between us and the representatives, and does not reflect the market price
	for the Common Stock following the offering. Among the principal factors
	considered in determining the initial public offering price were:
	* the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the
	representatives;
	* market conditions for initial public offerings;
	* the history of and prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	* our past and present operations;
	* our past and present earnings and current financial position;
el.	* the ability of our management;
	* our prospects for future earnings;
	* the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	* the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies;
	* the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
	* other relevant factors.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Retek
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Robertson Stephens, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	November 17, 1999
Page Number	87
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price will be determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. The principal factors that
	will be considered in determining the public offering price include:
	* the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters;
	* the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; * the ability of our management;
	* the prospects for our future earnings;
	* the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	* the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering, and
	* the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	ScreamingMedia
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Deutsche Banc Alex. Brown, Thomas Weisel Partners
	LLC
Prospectus Date	August 2, 2000
Page Number	64
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the representatives, and may not reflect the market price for our common stock that may prevail following this offering. We will consider, among others, the following principal factors in determining the initial public offering price: * the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; * market conditions for initial public offerings; * the history of and prospects for the industry in which we will compete; * our past and present operations; * our past and present earnings and current financial position; * the ability of our management; * our prospects for future earnings; * the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	* the recent prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies; and
	* the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Silicon Image Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, ROBERTSON STEPHENS, DAIN
	RAUSCHER WESSELS a division of Dain Rauscher Incorporated
Prospectus Date	October 5, 1999
Page Number	
Fraudulent	Prior to the offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	 initial public offering price for the common stock has been determined by negotiation between us and the representatives, and may not reflect the market price for the common stock following this offering. Among the principal factors considered in determining the initial public offering price of our common stock were: the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives; market conditions for initial public offerings; the history of and prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; our prospects for future earnings, the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering and other relevant factors.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Selectica
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Thomas Weisel Partners LLC, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
	E*OFFERING
Prospectus Date	March 9, 2000
Page Number	77-78
Fraudulent	Before this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the
	underwriters. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering
	price included:
	* the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the
	underwriters;
	* the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	* the ability of our management;
	* the prospects for our future earnings;
	* the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	* the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
	* the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Simplex Solutions Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Robertson Stephens, SG Cowen
Prospectus Date	May 2, 2001
Page Number	87-88
Fraudulent	Prior to the offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price for the common stock was determined by negotiation
	between us and the underwriters, and does not reflect the market price for the
	common stock following the offering. The principal factors considered in
	determining the initial public offering price included:
	* the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters;
	* market conditions for initial public offerings;
	* the history of and prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	* the ability of our management;
	* our prospects for future earnings;
	* the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	* the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies; and
	* the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Support.Com Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Chase H&Q, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., Wit SoundView
Prospectus Date	July 18, 2000
Page Number	79
Fraudulent	Before this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the representatives. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price include: . the information included in this prospectus;
	 market conditions for initial public offerings; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; our prospects for our future earnings; the present state of our development and our financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Tanning Technology Corp.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Salomon Smith Barney, CIBC World Markets,
	ING Barings, Adams, Harkness & Hill, Inc.
Prospectus Date	July 12, 1999
Page Number	67
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common
Statement	stock. The initial public offering price has been determined by negotiation between
	us and the representatives, and does not reflect the market price for our common
	stock following this offering. Among the principal factors considered in determining
	the initial public offering price were:
	. the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the
	representatives;
	. market conditions for initial public offerings;
	. the history of and prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	. our past and present operations;
	. our past and present earnings and current financial position;
	. the ability of our management;
	. our prospects for future earnings;
	. the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	. the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies;
	. the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
	. other relevant factors.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Tickets.com
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER, CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, SG
	COWEN, MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER ONLINE, E*OFFERING, WIT
	CAPITAL CORPORATION
Prospectus Date	November 5, 1999
Page Number	96
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price has been determined by negotiations between
	Tickets.com and the representatives of the underwriters. Among the factors
	considered in determining the initial public offering price were:
	• the future prospects of Tickets.com and its industry in general;
	 sales, earnings and other financial and operating information of Tickets.com in recent periods; and
	 the price-earnings ratios, price-sales ratios, market prices of securities and other financial and operating information of companies engaged in activities similar to those of Tickets.com.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Tumbleweed Communications
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Hambrecht & Quist, ING Barings
Prospectus Date	August 5, 1999
Page Number	67
Fraudulent Statement	Before this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price has been determined by negotiation between the
	representatives and us. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included: the information in this prospectus and available to the representatives; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; our management's ability; the prospects for our future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Triton Network Systems
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Deutsche Banc Alex. Brown, U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
Prospectus Date	July 12, 2000
Page Number	68
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price has been determined by negotiation between us and the
	representatives. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering
	price included:
1	* the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the
	representatives;
	* the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	* the ability of our management;
	* the prospects for our future earnings;
	* the present state of our development and our current financial condition;
	* the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and
ŧ.	* the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly-traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Viant Corp.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO., CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, WIT CAPITAL CORPORATION, FACILITATOR OF INTERNET DISTRIBUTION
Prospectus Date	June 17, 1999
Page Number	164
Fraudulent	The initial public offering price was negotiated among Viant and the representatives.
Statement	Among the factors considered in determining the initial public offering price of the shares, in addition to prevailing market conditions, were Viant's historical performance, estimates of the business potential and earnings prospects of Viant, an assessment of Viant's management and the consideration of the above factors in relation to market valuation of companies in related businesses.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Vitria Technology Inc.
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Merrill Lynch & Co., BancBoston Robertson Stephens, SoundView Technology Group
Prospectus Date	September 16, 1999
Page Number	60
Fraudulent	Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price was determined by negotiation between us and the underwriters. The principal factors considered in determining the public offering price included: the information set forth in this prospectus and otherwise available to the underwriters; the history and the prospects for the industry in which we will compete; the ability of our management; the prospects for our future earnings; the present state of our development and our current financial condition; the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering; and the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of generally comparable companies.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

Issuer Name	Virata Corporation
Report Title	Prospectus
Author(s)	Credit Suisse First Boston, Warburg Dillon Read LLC, Thomas Weisel Partners LLC
Prospectus Date	November 16, 1999
Page Number	77
Fraudulent	Prior to the offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The
Statement	initial public offering price for the common stock has been determined by negotiation
	between us and the representatives, and may
	not reflect the market price for the common stock following this offering. The
	principal factors considered in determining the initial public offering price of our
	common stock were:
}	• the information in this prospectus and otherwise available to the representatives;
	• market conditions for initial public offerings;
	• the history of and prospects for the industry in which we will compete;
	• the ability of our management;
	• our prospects for future earnings, the present state of our development and our
	current financial condition;
į	• the recent market prices of, and the demand for, publicly traded common stock of
	generally comparable companies; and
	• the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering.
Reason Why	The IPO pricing was inaccurate; in addition, CSFB's sales staff had disclosed this fact
Fraudulent	to select members of the investing public.

EXHIBIT D: Misstatements and Omissions in CSFBC's Research Reports

Exhibit D: Misstatements and Omissions in CSFBC's Research Reports

	Wisstatements and Omissions in CSFDC's Research Reports
Report Title	Q2:00 Results in Line; Despite Book-to-Bill Slightly Below 1.0 Visibility Good Entering H2:00
Author(s)	James P. Parmelee, Monica M. Matyjaskiewicz, Leslie D. Mallon, Steve M. Edney
Date of	July 27, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	5
Fraudulent	Accelerated Networks (ACCL)
Statement	Historical and Projected Insonue Kintement (3 in thousands: except per shave data, fluid year ends Descender 31)
Statement	F1999A F29K0E F20K1E 1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q 1QA 2QA' 3QE 4QE 1QE 2QE 1QE 4QE F199KA F1999A F20K0E F21K1E
	EALES - 1,245 2,580 4,338 7,152 8,770 10,000 12,000 14,500 21,500 26,500 - 8,466 37,922 80,000
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	Airspair Networks (AIRN)
Report Title	More Orders Announced
Author(s)	Marc A. Cabi, Randy Abrams, Tim Long
Date of	October 20, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	5
Fraudulent	Exhibit 3 Airspan Quarterly Operating Results
Statement	S in throusends, except per share data
	Wiscall Year Ends December 2800E 2891E Calendar Year Totals
	Amounts in \$800e) MarA JunA SepA DecE MarE JunE SepE DecE 1999A 2800E 2001E Not Salee 5,681 6,882 8,801 18,000 11,000 15,000 19,000 12,480 31,324 58,000
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Vaine	Al-Road Inc. (ARDI)
Report Title	Fourth Quarter Preview
Author(s)	Marc A. Cabi, Randy Abrams, Mike Harden
Date of	February 14, 2001
Statement	
Page Number	2
Fraudulent	Exhibit 1
Statement	@Road Quarterly Operating Results 5 in thousands, except per share data
	Fiscal Year Ends December 2000E 2001E Fiscal Year Ending December,
	(\$ & Shares in 000s) MarA JunA SapE DecE MarE JunE SepE DecE 1999A 2000E 2001E Service Revenue 8 837 8 1,587 8 2,383 8 3,150 8 6,083 8 7,738 8 11,695 8 17,448 8 412 8 9,027 8 41,642
	Product Revenue 253 583 696 1,146 2,822 4,512 6,344 8,366 294 2,679 21,664 Other Revenue 60 196 305 676 1,275 60 2,450
Reason Why	Not Soles
Fraudulent	Brown.
Issuer Name	AvantGo (AVGO)
Report Title	AvantGo Reports Solid Quarter—In Tough Conditions
Author(s)	Todd Raker, Suji DeSilva, Kristen Bartholdson
Date of	April 25, 2001
Statement	
Page Number	7
r age trainibel	

Fraudulent Statement	Exhibit 5 Historical and Proje 5 is minors, except our share of		erly income	statemen	t, FY2000A	-2001E				
	all acres from Death (up.)	2314	3146.t 5.284	12314	Pell Virar 20044	30618 *** *** ****	12.31	6146 Year 20018		
	Likes of Revenues h. at f. Safe	8 433 8.8	1 136) 1 3165	2399 \$ 1916 5405 3935		\$ 1865 \$ 4465 \$ 5.70 2006 \$100 \$100		1 12 A 55		
	Serments In al Saine	\$ 09.00 \$4.75		1111 5 164	\$ 73B	6 3344	7 5 4.492	8 15 2kl 83 29		
	Fotal Streets	146		104 636		7.307 \$160 \$2		35.000		
Reason Why	>Tried to create	an appea			able reve	nue growth.				
Fraudulent				•		•				
Issuer Name 22			A STATE OF THE STA	Δ in	toweh	com (AWEB)	art are	His or April an	dina <u>i in indo</u>	or and the same of
Report Title	Auto Sales Slow						er er alamen			OF MUNICIPAL SER
Author(s)	Lise Buyer, Trac									
	June 6, 2000	Cy Tolu,		,11 y						
Date of	Julie 0, 2000									
Statement								 		
Page Number	4									
Fraudulent	Exhibit 2									
Statement	AutoWeb.com fin milions of \$U5, except per FY-DEC	share (take)								
		-	10A 20/	F1989	4QA	1QA 2QE 3Q	E 4QE	#QE	F2001 2QE 34	¥ 40E
	NEVENUES Not revenues		5 74	7.02 8.43	11.61	15.79 17.66 2	0.02 22.	54 25.67	29.21	33.17 37.62
Reason Why	>Tried to create	an appea	rance of u	ınpredicta	able reve	nue growth.				
Fraudulent										
Issuer:Name		ar Tanaga ja ja	17.7		Bsqua	re (BSQR)			Park a vic	10 mer 11 15 2
Report Title			han-expe	cted Q49	9 EPS of	\$0.02 on above-f	orecast r	evenue, a		
Author(s)	Michael Kwatine							 	······································	
Date of	January 28, 2000)			<u>-</u>					
Statement										
Page Number	4							·		
Fraudulent	<u> </u>									
				•		Сотр.				
Statement			S	_		terly Earnings cember 31 ns)				
	Revenue	1998	1999	2000E	2001E	% Increase	1998	1999	2000E	2001E
	March	\$5.49	\$8.81	\$11.82	\$15.63	March	201.1%	60.4%	34.1%	32.2%
	June	\$5.31	\$9.73	\$12.53	\$16.56	June	76.8%	83.3%	28.7%	32.2%
	September December	\$6.58 \$7.23	\$10.03 \$11.36	\$13.65 \$14.88	\$17.89 \$19.32	September December	46.0% 42.5%	52.5% 57.1%	36.1% 31.0%	31.0% 29.8%
	Total	\$24.61	\$39.94	\$52.88	\$69.40	Total	70.9%	62.3%	32.4%	31.2%
Reason Why	>Tried to create	an appea	rance of	ınnredict	able reve	nue growth				
Fraudulent -	> The to create	un appea								
Report Title #2	Assuming Cover	age w/ B	uy; Stron	g 1Q; Ra	ising Est	S	<u></u>			
Author(s)	Erach D. Desai									
Date of	April 28, 2000									
Statement										
Page Number	2									
- age Mullibet										

	CV00
Fraudulent	CY00 revenues go to \$55.0mm vs. \$53.0mm previously 2Q revenues expected to be modestly up sequentially, despite blow-out 1Q CY01 revenues go to \$72.0mm vs. \$69.4mm previously.
Statement	
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Namer	
Report Title	Caching In: Raising Price Target to \$190 to Reflect Increasingly Upbeat Market Expectations
Author(s)	Amit Chopra, Andrew McCullough
Date of	September 26, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	6
Fraudulent	Exhibit 7
Statement	CacheFlow Income Statement \$ = millons equipper share data
	Revenue S3.6 S4.8 S8.0 \$12.8 \$29.3 \$22.4 \$31.4 \$44.0 \$61.6 \$159.4
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuerakang	Clarent Corp. (Cl. R.M.)
Report Title	Clarent Posts a Solid Quarter
Author(s)	Amit Chopra
Date of	January 18, 2001
Statement	
Page Number	2
Fraudulent	Fuhible 4
Statement	Exhibit 1 Clarent Quarterly Income Statement
Statement	FYE December, \$'s in millions 2000(A) 2001(E) Full Year
	Q1A Q2A Q3A Q4A Q1E Q2E Q3E Q4E 2000(A) 2001(E)
Reason Why	Revenue \$24.6 \$28.3 \$45.5 \$53.2 \$62.4 \$70.3 \$79.4 \$86.0 \$151.6 \$298.1 > Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	2 The to create an appearance of anti-calculate for this
Issuer Name	Commerce (GNRCS)
Report Title	Downgrading to a Buy from a Strong Buy
Author(s)	John Byun, Erik Swords, Brent Thill, Ian W. Toll
Date of	March 2, 2001
Statement	
Page Number	3
Fraudulent	
Statement	Commerce One Income Statement
Statement	(date in thousands, account per share)
	- FY2000 by Quarter - FY2001E by Quarter - FY2001E by Quarter - FY2001E 2000 2001E 2000E
	Learnes revenues 27,121 40,953 65,965 80,940 03,600 99,778 105,794 112,839 225,277 417,81 509 101 509,794 112,839 225,277 417,81 509 101 509,798 112,839 112,8
D 3371 -	National Investment 95,000 62 704 112 884 101,500 206,000 227 728 236 032 250,300 5401 706 5015,065 51 200 561
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	
Report Title	Corillian reports December quarter earnings; beats revenue estimates; ups guidance.
Author(s)	James Marks, Sam John,
T) 4 0	F-1 7 2001
Date of Statement	February 7, 2001

Page Number	4
Fraudulent	Exhibit 1
Statement	Income Statement CORILLIAN INCOME STATEMENT
	1099 2099 3099 4099 1000 2000 3000 4000 10001E 2001E 3001E 4001E 1995 1996 2000 2001E
	Revenues 1,405 1,337 2,267 2,707 3,295 5,725 8,516 12,500 14,125 17,121 18,112 21,000 3,503 7,726 30,265 71,466
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	Centillium (CILM) 12
Report Title	Three Words You Didn't Expect to Hear this Quarter— "Estimates Raised Significantly"
Author(s)	Charlie Glavin, CFA, Regina Eberhart
Date of	April 18, 2001
Statement	1
Page Number	6
Fraudulent	Exhibit 1
Statement	Income Statement
	O1 02 03 04 FYE 01 04 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuerdance	Digital middle a met (D) (C)
Report Title	Beats Estimates in the Face of eMeltdown.
Author(s)	Richard Petersen, Anthony Lorenzo
Date of	October 18, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	9
Fraudulent	Table 3
Statement	Digital Impact Forecast
	1940 2001 2002 2004 2005
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	(Ny mahitaning and (still bet))
Report Title	More than a Low-End PC Company: Profitable Consumer Retail Sales Provide Basis for Internet Related Revenues
Author(s)	Joel Pitt
\ \ \	
Date of	May 12, 2000
	May 12, 2000

Fraudulent Statement	Table 17 eMachines: Statem S in milions, except per share of		terly Ear	mings 19	98-2001E					
		1998	1999	2000E	2001E		1998	1999	2000E	2001E
	Total Revenue					% Increase				
	March	\$0.0	\$137.4	\$249.8	\$315.4	March	na	na	81.8%	26.2%
	June	0.0	213.9	201.3	301.4	June	na	na	-5.9%	49.7%
	September	0.0	155.9	262.5	346.8	September	na	na	68.4%	32.1%
	December	58.3	307.1	381.3	432.3	December	na	427.0%	24.2%	13.4%
	Total	\$58.3	\$814.3	\$1,095.0		Total	na	1297.3%	34.5%	27.5%
Reason Why	>Tried to create an a	ppearance of	funpredi	ctable rev	enue gro	wth.		 		
Fraudulent										
Issuer Name	South Care Care Care Care Care Care Care Care	والمداد والمامية	Des	icient N	etwork	GERNIA	ON MAIN OF	i. Market in the second	Maria Salar Sa	A PART IN THE
Report Title	Solid FQ1:01 Result									A CASH CAN MANAGEMENT
Author(s)	James P. Parmelee, N							<u>-</u>		
Date of	October 19, 2000				<u> </u>	-				
Statement										
Page Number	6									
Fraudulent	Efficient Networks									
Statement	Historical and Projected Income State 18 in these such accept per characteristic		3 1							
Statement		F19 9 9A			F2000A		7001 E.			
	BALES 1.1	20 30 174 1359 4,11	5 1,689	1QA 2QA 12,171 24,42		QA 1QA 2QE 1,859 127,226 154,0	3QE 16 186,000		999A F2000A 14,828 282,20	F2001E 3 691,226
Reason Why	>Tried to create an a	ppearance of	f unpredi	ctable rev	enue gro	wth.				
Fraudulent										
Issuer Name		Si no wall	T	E.Pipl	any (E	PNY)##K	11 m	**************************************		
Report Title	Q4 Ahead of Ests; N	ew 911 of C								and the second second
Author(s)	Brent Thill, John To	ггеу,								
Date of	January 26, 2001									
Statement										
Page Number	5									
Fraudulent	E.piphany									
Statement	in come Shitten and Idiate in Community, as cost our where!									
~			2000E by Chieft Jun 60 See		FY200	1E by Quarter		Year Ends	d December	2002
	Licerces revenue Bernce revenue Total nevenue	8,286 <u>6.147</u> 14,415	14 269 21,3 30 238 17,7 24 519 38 1	62 29.550 58 19.657 40 49.207	22 948 38 23 957 25 54 905 83	230 44 528 51,873 097 26 967 33 480 317 73 513 65,363	1	0.161 73.49 0.021 59.78 0.182 \$127.26	3 167,506 8 100,500	347,968 153 671 8401,639
Reason Why	>Tried to create an a	ppearance of	f unpredi	ctable rev	enue gro	wth.				
Fraudulent										
Issuer-Namera			Y yol	ve Soft	vare, Ir	c. (EVLV)		U. Ann		'A' (40)
Report Title	The EDS Deal Likel									
Author(s)	Mark Wolfenberger,	David Sturt	z, Barry	Chubrik						
Date of	March 6, 2001									
~	1									
Statement										

Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Page Number Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Page Number Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Page Number Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Resport Title Author(s) Date of July 11, 2000 Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Report Title Author(s) Date of July 11, 2000 Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement	Fraudulent	Evolve Earnings Model FY00A-FY02E	
Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer-Name Report Title Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Fraudulent Statement ImproveNet ImproveNet ImproveNet Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Report Title ImproveNet Impr	Statement	\$ in Millions, except per share data	
Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number P		FY Ends Jun 14 247 (c)	
Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Page Number Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Page Number Page Number Praudulent Statement Page Number Praudulent Statement Page Number Page		() kap U2 lood U1-Man U4-lun fyqh U1-kap U2-Der Q1 Hor U4-Jun fyq) A∈iril 6-Juni 4-luni 4-luni 4-luni 4-luni	
Paradulent September Sep		Note Recented CLAPA ELAPA ELAPA TEAN	AN INC. 66 INC. 67 MIN. 64 MIN. 47 MIN. 618 MIL 2018 1646 2246 215 MIN.
Fraudulent Sauer-Mame Find Fi	D 11/1	Revolute 0.1 (4 5.7 °0 (54 °0 13 1).1 (55 4).1	
Report Title Author(s) Marc A Cabi, Randy Abrams, Mike Harden Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Bissuer Title Author(s) Date of Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Author(s) Date of Statement Author(s) Author(s) Date of Statement Author(s) June 26, 2001		>1 fled to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.	
Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Report Title Author(s) Author(s) Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Report Title Author(s) Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Fraudule			The same of the sa
Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Table 5 Handspring Income Statement 2000-2002 Statement Table 5 Handspring Income Statement 2000-2002 Statement Table 5 Handspring Income Statement 2000-2002 Trick to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Trick to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Trick to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 Improve Net Statement Exhibit 2 Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statemen			The state of the s
March 13, 2001 Statement Page Number Table 5 Handspring Income Statement 2000-2002 Florid Jan 200 Florid Jan 2000 Florid	Report Title		
Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Fraudulent Fraudulent Fraudulent Fraudulent Fraudulent Fraudulent Page Number Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Page Number Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth June 26, 2001	Author(s)	Marc A. Cabi, Randy Abrams, Mike Harden	
Page Number Statement Table 5	Date of	March 13, 2001	
Table 5 Handspring income Statement 2000-2002 Statement Table 5 Handspring income Statement 2000-2002 Reason Why Fraudulent Tried for create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Trip to the tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Trip to the tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth. Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.	Statement		
Table 5 Statement Table 5 State	Page Number	6	
Statement Part Par			
Reason Why Fraudulent Statement Stat			
Reason Why Fraudulent Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Exhibit 2 - Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001	Statement	Fiscal Year Ends June 30 FY2000A FY2001E F	
Statement Stat			
Report Title ImproveNet Heath Terry, Lise Buyer Date of July 11, 2000 Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Statement ImproveNet Heath Terry, Lise Buyer Page Number 4 Exhibit 2 - Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001 ImproveNet: Historica	Reason Why		
Report Title Author(s) Heath Terry, Lise Buyer Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Exhibit 2 - Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001			
Report Title Author(s) Heath Terry, Lise Buyer July 11, 2000 Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Statement Exhibit 2 - Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001	·	The state of the s	
Author(s)	Dr. Salaria Company	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A STATE OF THE STA
Date of Statement Page Number 4		 	
Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Statement			
Page Number Statement St		July 11, 2000	
Exhibit 2 - Quarterly Historical and Projected Income Statement 1999-2001			
Improve		4	
Statement	Fraudulent		
Comparison	Statement	(in millions of \$US, except par share data)	
Reason Why Fraudulent Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Author(s) Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth Date of Statement S		1QA 2QA JQA 4QA 1QA 2QE 3QE	
Reason Why Fraudulent Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Author(s) Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth Date of Statement S		Revenue 0 16 0 28 0 31 0 42 0 78 1.08 2 22 b (stat 0 50 to 28 to 28 to 50 to 60 ft 1 45 to 60 ft 1	70.4% 71.3% 74.8% 77.8% 76.8%
Comparison Com		2006 019 022 044 D49 101 089 128	1.53 8.56 1.64 2.26 3.77
Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Author(s) Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth Date of Statement		Greve profet (CD4 .0-31 -0.52 -0-47 .0-25 -9-17 -0-42	196 515 495 676 926
Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Author(s) Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth Date of Statement		ADVERTIGING 012 014 027 0.56 081 0.86 1.16	
Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Author(s) Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth Date of Statement Statement		5 glowth 5145 425 535 345 42% EPS 345	26% 32% 22% 14% 26%
Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Author(s) Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth June 26, 2001 Statement		3 of Acceptating According to 49 to 53 to 59 03 17.3 to 23 15.25 15.25 16.25 1	18.2% 14.6% 14.0% 18.0% 18.0% 1.21 1.65 2.00 2.22 3.45
Issuer Name Differential Corporation (INFA)		Telal Revenues 0.26 0.43 0.56 0.78 (26 1.92 1.36	
Report Title Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Author(s) Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth Date of Statement June 26, 2001	•	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.	
Report Title Announces Real-Time Analytics Product Author(s) Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth Date of June 26, 2001 Statement	Fraudulent		
Author(s) Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth Date of June 26, 2001 Statement	Issuer Name	informatica Corporation (INF)	A)。等學說主意工作。
Date of June 26, 2001 Statement	Report Title	Announces Real-Time Analytics Product	
Statement	Author(s)	Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth	
Statement		June 26, 2001	
	· · · · · ·		
	Page Number	4	
Fraudulent Exhibit 1			
Pro Forma Quarterly Income Statement, FY99A-01E Statement Pro Forma Quarterly Income Statement, FY99A-01E		Pro Forms Quarterly Income Statement, FY99A-01E	
Bank lands		March short forth first hard hard last hard fact forth first	CARRIE TAKES 1966 HIS HIS HIS HER

Reason Why	>Tried to create an app	earance	of uni	redicts	able rev	enue a	rowth						
Fraudulent	Tried to create an app	carance	or un) care a	ioie iev	chuc g	iowii.						
Issuer Name			terN	APN	twork	Cor	vices.	CAL	TNA	D)	2 (2.2.3.2.4.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1		
Report Title	Quarter In-Line with E										54 VA	all he fe t	LA STUDENT
Author(s)	Todd Raker, Suji DeSi												
Date of	January 23, 2001												
Statement	20, 2001												
Page Number	10												
Fraudulent													
Statement	Table 6 Projected Quarterly In \$1 in millions, except per-share data	come	Statem	ent, 19	99–200	0		_					
	(Fiscal Year Ends Dac.) 3	31	9 30	9/30 9/30	12/31		li Year 1000a	3	31E	20 6/30E	01E 9,30E	127	MF
		8.891 \$	13,647			1955 \$	69,613	\$	31700 \$	44,000	\$ 59.00		12.400
Reason Why	>Tried to create an app	earance	e of un	oredicta	able rev	enue g	rowth.						
Fraudulent			•			J							
Issuer Name	· Same and the same	No. Oak		37.0	Print	com (TPR	CYRE!			7.	24	.
Report Title	Highlights from Q2	<u> </u>		Translette	er i r udusta i Ak		The Control of the Co		and the second of the second	and the same		क्षात्राहरू हुए हैं। यह है।	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Author(s)	Brent Thill						· · · · · ·						
Date of	July 18, 2000									-			
Statement													
Page Number	4							_					
Fraudulent					ige Verson	rist.com					- .		
Statement		MAS by C	METTER		idals in frous	eds sucupt pe Dy Chantar		Fincil 2	1001 by Quarter		/local t	au Ente Dace	rribar
	Remove \$20	3447			C22 24.340			\$4.797 \$141	SS4 \$13,471	\$15.754	\$166 1	1235 520	2017 S42 626
Reason Why	>Tried to create an app	earance	e of un	predicta	able rev	enue g	rowth.						
Fraudulent					ATTENTON	STATE OF THE PARTY OF		· en en en en en		**************************************		and the same	Local de la company
Issueration	Demonto Stance O1 EVO	1. D.			ration.							175	
Report Title	Reports Strong Q1 FYO Christopher E. Vroom,						osses r	Narrow	er i nai	Expec	tea		
Author(s)	June 29, 2000	CFA, I	Nat Scr	imater,	Бпап					_			
Date of Statement	June 29, 2000												
	4									_			
Page Number	Intraware									_			
Fraudulent Statement	(in millions of \$US, except per share data)												
Statement	FY = Fabruary		F	1000			P:	2001			F 2	002	
	.Shop	1QA 14.0	20A 16.3	3QA 21.3	4QA 32.9	1QE 36.5	2Q4 40.1	3QE 43.0	4QE 46.4	1QE 50.3	2QE 53.9	30E	40€ 60,9
	Y/Y growth Q/Q growth	19.4%	99 1%	116.5% 30.6%	160 9% 54 4%	961.1% 10.8%	146.9% 9.7%	101.7% 7.3%	40.9% 7.9%	37.7% 8.4%	34.6% 7.2%	33.0% 6.7%	31 4% 5.8%
	% Total	88.0%	86 0%	86 0%	91 0%	88.0%	86.0%	81.8%	79.1%	74.0%	71.2%	67.1%	63 8%
	COGS Shop % shop revs	12.4 91.0%	13.99 86.9%	17.26 81 0%	28.75 87.4%	31.93 87.0%	34.76 86.8%	37.40 87.0%	40.36 47.0%	43.86 87.2%	47.01 87.2%	50.10 87 1%	52.98 87.0%
	% total	97.1%	98.1%	90.7%	98.3%	97.4%	96 8%	90.4%	96.1%	94.4%	93.7%	92.9%	92.3%
	Service Y/Y growth	2 5	2.9 4460.8%	3.5 126.4%	3.2 50.8%	5.0 900.4%	6.5 127.9%	9.5 178.0%	12.3 279.0%	17.6 205.7%	21.8 233.8%	28.2 193.0%	34.6 181.9%
	Q/Q growth % Tatel	15.2% 15.0%	16.9% 16.0%	20 6% 14 .0%	-8.3% 9.0%	93.1% 12.0%	31.0% 14.0%	46.0% 18.2%	20.0% 20.9%	49.7% 26.0%	23.7% 28.8%	29.1% 32.9%	72.9% 36.2%
	COGS Service	0.4	0.3	0.78	0.51	0.67	1.24	1.60	2.10	2.60	3.18	3.60	4.45
	% service reve Grose Profit % margin	18.1% 2.1	9.4% 2.6	22 6%	18.5% 2.7	17.0% 4.1	19 0% 5.3	18.9% 7.7	17.1% 10.2	14.7% 18.0	14.6%	13.5% 24.4	12.9% 30.1
	REVENUES	84.9%	90 874	77.4%	64.4%	42.5W	61.0%	81.1%	82.9%	45.3%	85.4%	66.0%	B7 1%
	Net revenues	16.5	18.2	24.8	36.1	41.5	46.4	52.6	58.6	67.9	75.7	85.7	96.5

Reason Why	>Tried to create an ap	pearance	of unpre	dictable	revenue	gro	wth.					
Fraudulent												
Issuer Name	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	Tanana. Marijan	Inte	rTrust	Techn	olo	gies	(ITR	D)	LECTION AND THE		
Report Title	Solid Quarter; Execut	ion on Tr	ack; Anr	nounces	Deal Wit	th C	Compa	aq! We	Reiterate	Strong	Buy	
Author(s)	Todd Raker, Brad Ste	phens										
Date of	May 2, 2000											
Statement											_	
Page Number	13											
Fraudulent Statement	Table 9 Projected Quarterly \$ in millions, except per share d		Statemer	nt, 1999 	-2000E						···	
	(Fiscal Year Ends Dec.)	3/31A	6/30A	9/30 A	12/31		ii Year 999E	3/31A	6/30 6/30	9/30	12/31	Full Year 2000E
	Revenues Licenses	\$ 0.167	\$ 0.142	\$ 0.187	\$ 0.282	\$	0.778	\$ 0.687	\$ 1.046	\$ 1.420	\$ 1.735	\$ 4.888
	% of Sales	72.0%	55.9%	51.5%	45.8%	•	50.5%	50.3%	52.5%	43.7%	29.1%	39.0%
	Software Support Services ** of Sales	0.065 <i>28.0</i> %	0.112 44.1%	0.176 48.5%	0.410 <i>54.2</i> %		0.763 49.5%	0.660 49 .7%	0.946 47.5%	1.264 38.9%	1.416 <i>23.8%</i>	4.286 34.2%
	Transactions % of Sales	0.000 0.0%	0.000 <i>0.0</i> %	0.000 0.0%	0.000 0.0%		0.000	0.000 0.0%	0.000	0.565 17,4%	2.801 47.1%	3.367 26.8%
	Total Sales	0.232	0.254	0.363	0.692		1.541	1.347	1.991	3.250	5.952	12.541
Reason Why	>Tried to create an ap	pearance	of unpre	dictable	revenue	gro	wth.					
Fraudulent	•	•	•			Ū						
-Issuer/Mame	Company of the Compan			nterw	oven Ir	ič.	ΊW	OV)	for an	1741		
Report Title	Q4:00—A Portrait of						- Service Co.					
Author(s)	Wendell H. Laidley, N	Marie A. I	Kluth, B	rent Thi	11							
Date of	January 24, 2001					_						
Statement												
Page Number	6			_								
Fraudulent	Table 1 Pro Forma Quarterly Incor	ne Statemer	of FVGGA.	01F								
Statement	\$ or Prousents, except per-strove data	Aligny Qua	20 Dec 20	21 160 53	100 by Cuarter 4 201 \$22 416	Del 4		Finant 2007 by HE Juntil E 145 954 252 ST		1	Carl Veer Ends De	2011 2022 274 523 \$410474
Reason Why	>Tried to create an ap											THE PRIMARY
Fraudulent	·											
Issuer Name	The second second			Lumi	aent In	c. (LM	NE)#		HT.		
Report Title	Breaking the Bottlene	ck: A Wi							3		<u></u>	
Author(s)	James P. Parmelee, M	onica M.	Matyjas	kiewicz	, Gregory	y L.	McN	liff, Jon	Mano			
Date of	June 29, 2001											
Statement												
Page Number	28											
Fraudulent	Luminent (LMNE) Historical and Projected Income Statemen	1	-		· <u> </u>							
Statement	(3 in thosesands; except per share data, fisca.	year ends Decemb		104	F2000A			F2IX			Fueral Y	
	1QA 8ALES 12,342	2QA 3QA 16,127 18,21	_	1QA 2Q. 14,899 38,		4QA 45,22	10A 8 48,24	2QE 11 50,000	3QE 4Q 53,000 60J			11,241 280,000
Reason Why	>Tried to create an ap											
Fraudulent	·		-									
Issuer Namera			18	ante C	orporá	tio	n (L	NTE		J. Park.	y Line	112.4
Issuer Namers Report Title	Mid-Quarter Update -				orpora aising Es			NTE)		(g. Vine		THE SAME

D-4s of	T 9 2000
Date of	June 8, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	
Fraudulent	Lante Corporation
Statement	Figure 1: Lante Earnings Model FY98A-FY01E \$ in millions, except per share data
	Lante Corporation (LNTE) FY Ends Dec Buy/\$60 6/7/00
	FY98 Q1-Mar Q2-Jun Q3-Sep Q4-Dec FY99 Q1-Mar Q2-Jun Q3-Sep Q4-Dec FY00 FY61 Actual Actual Actual Actual Actual Lotal Revenues 15.4 19 7.1 9.3 11.6 13.0 17.1 21.5 21.6 26.0 88.2 123.5
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	VA Linux Systems(LNUX)
Report Title	Gaining Share in the Server World, VA is Now Expanding into Storage
Author(s)	Amit Chopra and Andrew McCullough
Date of	September 12, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	4
Fraudulent	VA Linux income Statement
Statement	Fix in thousands, except per share data
Statement	Systems Revenue \$ 14,630 \$ 19,866 \$ 33,135 \$ 46,490 \$ 114,341 56,718 60,688 74,646 90,322 262,374
	Services Reservue 28 305 1,460 2,091 3,884 2,718 3,398 4,757 6,898 17,771 Web Reservue 0 0 0 2,081 2,061 4,162 4,994 6,243 7,929 23,328
	Total Revenue 14,858 20,191 34,595 50,662 120,306 63,598 69,080 85,646 105,148 323,473
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuers Name	Stantspan Partnership Inc. (LSPN)
Report Title	Shifting K-12 Internet Strategy from B2C to B2B; Goal is to Accelerate Path to Profitability.
Author(s)	Greg Cappelli, Michael Husman
Date of	August 2, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	4
Fraudulent	Lightspan, Inc.
Statement	
	Exhibit 1
	Quarterty income Statement, 2000A-2002E \$ in willions, except per share data; January fecal year and
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Example (Hepsiled) 0 0 0 42 172 7.21 52.92 22.91 13.12 12.28 101.22 7.93 17.20 18.27 95.20 50.61
ı	Nomening(proTorrel 3.58 s.77 764 950 29.58 s 10 1483 1312 1226 4612 f 93 17.20 16.27 56.20 29.61 Services 122 197 183 163 6.55 2.77 143 1.54 1.60 6.74 1.61 1.61 1.61 1.60 2.03 f .54
	Hardware
	6-Communics 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
•	- The to create an appearance of angiocaletable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Fraudulent Issuer Name	Corporation (MCDT)
Fraudulent	

D 4 C	F-h													
Date of	February 12, 2001													
Statement	 													
Page Number	4					··								
Fraudulent	Exhibit 4 McDATA Quarterly Income 5	Statemen	t											
Statement	\$'s in thousands	1999A	Q1 00A	Q2 00A	Q3 00A	04 00	A 20	00A	01 01E	D2 01E	Q3 61E	Q4 01		2001E
	Net Sales \$	95,263			61 \$ 66,7			48.686 \$		100,250 \$			$\neg \tau$	447.189
Reason Why	>Tried to create an ap	реагап											· <u>- -</u>	
Fraudulent														
Issuen Name				Mülti	Link I	'echn	ology	ML	TC)"	70.	hall ,			## - M
Report Title	3Q01 Earnings Previe													The transfer of the transfer o
Author(s)	Charlie Glavin, Carol	ine Mo	on											
Date of	Oct. 9, 2001													
Statement	1													
Page Number	3													
Fraudulent	Cobinia to Hallander Week 100								 -	·— ·				
Statement	Exhibit 1: MultiLink Technolog US\$ in millions, except per share date		come St	atement										
	SMM, except per share data	01	Q2	2000 Q3	Q4 Year	<u> </u>	Q2A	2001E Q3E	Q4E Year	QIE	0.2E	2002E	Q4E	
	amm, except per stiere ceta	Mar-00	Jun-00		ec-00 2000	<u>Mar-01</u>	<u>Jun-01</u>		Q4E Year ec-01 2901E	Mar-02	Jun-02	Sep-02	Dec-02	Year 2002E
Reason Why	>Tried to create an ap	nearan		unnredi	254 72.1 ctable re			37.6	40.2 144	0 44.5	49.1	54.0	59.4	287.0
Fraudulent	7 Tried to create an ap	решин	cc 01	unpredi	ctable re	venue	grown	1.						
Issuer Name	, co			Value	E TOO	~123555	The Paris Said	Language Sa	- The Benefit	2.000043	5.27 (P)	en Sarresa	* a 700m . 20-24	and the law
				200 (11) (4)	W: N. S. B. E. Z. C.	2		DED PROPERTY	37. 34. 3 图题 是"是要	STATE OF STA			- W	A STATE OF THE STA
	Settlement with Sony	Secure	·d	A P	MP3.	Com	(MP)	14)[法				10 80		
Report Title	Settlement with Sony Heath P. Terry	Secure	ed		MIRS	Com!	(MP)						4 A	
Report Title Author(s)	Heath P. Terry	Secure	ed			Com	(WIEH							
Report Title Author(s) Date of	<u> </u>	Secure	ed .			Com!	(WIA							
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000	Secure	ed			Com								
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000					Com	(4131							
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000	ted tecome				Com	(ATSI							
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project for radiants of \$US. accord part above.	ted tacome	. Statem	nat .				oo E				2912		
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project (or reduces of \$US: except per abure of \$Y-DEC Total On Nee Ad Revenue	ted tacome	# 19 20A	30A 203	4QA 776	1QA 13 80	#20A 2QA 19 83	30E 34 00	492	108	20 E 24 33	36 25	QE 23	49¢ 37 46 65%
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project (in revisions of \$US: around par abore of \$VS.	ted tacome	Statem of 118 20A	SAL SQA	4QA	IQA	£200 200A	JOE JOE	402		20E	36 25 31		37 46
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project for reduces of \$US: arcapel par abare of PY-DEC Total Online Ad Revenue % total % glowth E-com morce Revenue % total % glowth	1DA 536 645 C 10	719 20A 124 85% 023	30A 203 50% 041 100%	4QA 77g 51% 0.62	1QA 13 50 18 50 19 50 19 51 3 20 51 3 46 74	#200 20A 19 05 75 0.75 3.7%	10E 14.00 51% 0.80 3.3%	492 16.00 51% 1.20 4.3%	28.29 62% 49% 1.52 4.3% 132%	20E 24.33 63% 54% 2.04 5.3% 17.1%	36 25 31 8 2 31	25 9% 1% 49 8% 1%	37 46 65% 108% 3 78 6 5% 2 13%
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project (in routeins of \$US. second per abore of \$Y.DEC Total Online Ad Revenue % total % growth E-commerce Revenue % total % growth Total Offin Ad Revico Smpti- % total	tad lacome	919 20A 124 85%	30A 203 50%	4QA 77g 51%	12A 13 50 169 23 29% 0 51	\$200 200 19 85 78% 1150% 3 7% 3 80 17 4%	30E 14 00 613 5913 0 80 3 97 8 20 3 5 73	402 16 00 64% 1 20 4 20 8 89 8 80 31.7%	28.29 62% 49% 1.50 4.8% 1.32% 80.84 53.4%	20E 24 33 63% 54% 2 04 5 3% 17 1% 12 47 32 1%	36 25 31 8 21 21 14 35	28 9% 149 8% 156 156 27	37 46 65% 108% 3 78 6 5% 2 13% 16 55 28 6%
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project for motions of \$US. arcand par abares PY-DEC Total Online Ad Revenue % total % glowth E-commerce Revenue % total % glowth Total Offin Ad Revico Smpti-	1DA 1536 48% 0 10 155%	# State at 6 124 20A 124 85% 0 23 12.3% 0 42	30A 203 50% 0.41 10.0%	4QA 77g 51% 0.62	1QA 1500 16% 2020 2007 3 Em 3 Em 3 200 3 200	#200A 19 03 16 % 150% 150% 150% 180% 3 80	3QE 14.00 61% 501% 0.80 3.5% 97% 6.20	402 16 00 64% 1 20 4 20 8 89 8 80 31.7%	26.29 62% 49% 1.52 4.3% 1.32% 80.84	20E 24.33 63% 54% 2.04 5.3% 17.1% 12.47	36 25 31 4 2 21 14 35 31	25 9% 1% 49 8% 1% 1%	37 46 65% 108% 3 78 6 5% 2 13% 16 55
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project (in rodging of \$US. arcand par above PY-DEC Total Online Ad Revenue % total % growth E-commerce Revenue % total % growth Total Offin Ad ReviCO Smpar- % total % growth Total Offin Ad ReviCO Smpar- % total % growth Total Offin Ad ReviCO Smpar- % total % growth Total Groupe Arnault Revenu TOTAL REVENUES Met revenues	1DA 534 4% 0 10 19 5% 0 00 0.0%	919 20A 124 65% 0 23 12.3% 0 42 22.2%	3GA 203 203 204 1000 162 4000	4QA 7 79 51% 0 82 4 1% 6 86 44 9% 9.0	19A 15% 16% 20°20 10°50 30°30 30°30 40°30 40°30 40°30 40°30	#200 20A 19 03 76% (150% (0.75) 3 76% 18 3 90 17.4% 6.5	3QE 14.00 61% 501% 0.800 35.7% 620 35.7% 400%	408 64% 13.1% 13.20 4.3% 8.90 31.7% 14.8	28.29 62% 49% 1.50 4.8% 1.32% 40.84 33.4% 23.1%	20E 24 33 63% 54% 2 04 5 3% 17 1% 12 47 32 1% 246%	36 25 31 4 2 31 14 35 31	. 25 9% 1% 149 8% 1% 97 0%	37 46 65% 108% 3 78 6 5% 2 13% 16 99 28 6% 86%
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project for revisions of \$US: arcond per abure of \$V.DEC Total Online Ad Revenue % total % growth Total Offin Ad Revico Smptr % total % growth Total Offin Ad Revico Smptr % total % growth Total Groupe Areault Revenu TOTAL REVENUES	1DA 534 4% 0 10 19 5% 0 00 0.0%	919 20A 124 65% 0 23 12.3% 0 42 22.2%	3GA 203 203 204 1000 162 4000	4QA 7 79 51% 0 82 4 1% 6 86 44 9% 9.0	19A 15% 16% 20°20 10°50 30°30 30°30 40°30 40°30 40°30 40°30	#200 20A 19 03 76% (150% (0.75) 3 76% 18 3 90 17.4% 6.5	3QE 14.00 61% 501% 0.800 35.7% 620 35.7% 400%	408 64% 13.1% 13.20 4.3% 8.90 31.7% 14.8	20.20 62% 49% 1.52 4.8% 1.32% 80.84 23.1% 18.8	20E 24 33 63% 54% 2 04 5 3% 17 1% 12 47 52 1% 246% 17.0	36 25 31 4 2 31 14 35 31	. 25 9% 1% 49 8% 1% 97 0% 3% 8.5	37 46 65% 108% 378 6.5% 213% 16.55 28.6% 86%
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project (in rodging of \$US. arcand par above PY-DEC Total Online Ad Revenue % total % growth E-commerce Revenue % total % growth Total Offin Ad ReviCO Smpar- % total % growth Total Offin Ad ReviCO Smpar- % total % growth Total Offin Ad ReviCO Smpar- % total % growth Total Groupe Arnault Revenu TOTAL REVENUES Met revenues	1DA 258 648 0 10 19 22 0 00 0 00 0 00	919220A 124485w 023 12.3% 0.42 22.2%	30A 203 203 504 100 162 400 400 unpredi	40A 776 51% 51% 41% 4.80 44.9% 5.0 15.27 Ctable re	12A 13 60 16% 2329% 0 87 3 66% 3 66% 16 9% 6.8 17 50	200A 19 83 19 83 1750% 0 75 3 50% 3 50% 17.4% 745% 20 18	30E 14 00 61% 591% 0 390 35.7% 4030 101.90 23 00	492 16.00 64% 13.1% 1.2% 4.% 54% 51.7% 30% 14.6 28.10	20.20 62% 49% 1.52 4.3% 1.32% 10.84 33.4% 23.1% 13.8 22.73	20E 24 33 63% 54% 2 04 5 3% 17 1% 12 47 52 1% 246% 17.0 38.83	36 25 31 32 31 31 33 33 31 41 42	25 24 14 49 84 17 27 04 35 85	97 46 65% 378 6 5% 213% 16.59 28.6% 18.5 57.7;
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project for reduces of \$US: arcapel per above PY-DEC Total Online Ad Revenue % total % growth Total Offin Ad Revico Broph % total % growth Total Groups Arnault Revenu TOTAL REVENUES Mot revenues >Tried to create an ap	1DA 134 354 445 0 10 19 37 0 00 0 076	218 20A 124 85% 0 23 12.3% 0 42 22.2% Ce of	30A 203 203 041 1002 162 4009	49A 7 78 51% 0 82 4 13 6 86 44 93 9.0 15 27 ctable re	12A 13 60 16% 2329% 0 87 3 66% 3 66% 16 9% 6.8 17 50	200A 19 83 19 83 1750% 0 75 3 50% 3 50% 17.4% 745% 20 18	30E 14 00 61% 591% 0 390 35.7% 4030 101.90 23 00	492 16.00 64% 13.1% 1.2% 4.% 54% 51.7% 30% 14.6 28.10	20.20 62% 49% 1.52 4.3% 1.32% 10.84 33.4% 23.1% 13.8 22.73	20E 24 33 63% 54% 2 04 5 3% 17 1% 12 47 52 1% 246% 17.0 38.83	36 25 31 32 31 31 33 33 31 41 42	25 24 14 49 84 17 27 04 35 85	37 46 65% 108% 378 6.5% 213% 16.55 28.6% 86%
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project (in routeme of \$US. arcand per abure of PV-DEC Total Online Ad Revenue % total % glowth Total Offin Ad Revico Smptm % total % growth Total Offin Ad Revico Smptm % total % growth Total Groups Areault Revenu TOTAL REVENUES Met ravanues >Tried to create an ap	tad sacome oraci; 12A 034 034 010 1333 000 0.0%	2132 2004 1 24 85% 0 23 12.3% 0 42 22.2% Ce of	30A 203 203 204 100 162 405 405 unpredi	49A 7 78 51% 0 82 4 13 6 86 44 93 9.0 15 27 ctable re	12A 13 60 16% 2329% 0 87 3 66% 3 66% 16 9% 6.8 17 50	200A 19 83 19 83 1750% 0 75 3 50% 3 50% 17.4% 745% 20 18	30E 14 00 61% 591% 0 390 35.7% 4030 101.90 23 00	492 16.00 64% 13.1% 1.2% 4.% 54% 51.7% 30% 14.6 28.10	20.20 62% 49% 1.52 4.3% 1.32% 10.84 33.4% 23.1% 13.8 22.73	20E 24 33 63% 54% 2 04 5 3% 17 1% 12 47 52 1% 246% 17.0 38.83	36 25 31 32 31 31 33 33 31 41 42	25 24 14 49 84 17 27 04 35 85	97 46 65% 378 6 5% 213% 16.59 28.6% 18.5 57.7;
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title Author(s)	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project for motions of \$US. arcand par above Product Total Online Ad Revenue % total % growth Total Offin Ad Revice Bright % growth Total Groupe Arnault Reveau TOTAL REVENUES Met avances >Tried to create an ap Growing through and John Pitzer, Randy A	tad sacome oraci; 12A 034 034 010 1333 000 0.0%	2132 2004 1 24 85% 0 23 12.3% 0 42 22.2% Ce of	30A 203 203 204 100 162 405 405 unpredi	49A 7 78 51% 0 82 4 13 6 86 44 93 9.0 15 27 ctable re	12A 13 60 16% 2329% 0 87 3 66% 3 66% 16 9% 6.8 17 50	200A 19 83 19 83 1750% 0 75 3 50% 3 50% 17.4% 745% 20 18	30E 14 00 61% 591% 0 390 35.7% 4030 101.90 23 00	492 16.00 64% 13.1% 1.2% 4.% 54% 51.7% 30% 14.6 28.10	20.20 62% 49% 1.52 4.3% 1.32% 10.84 33.4% 23.1% 13.8 22.73	20E 24 33 63% 54% 2 04 5 3% 17 1% 12 47 52 1% 246% 17.0 38.83	36 25 31 32 31 31 33 33 31 41 42	25 24 14 49 84 17 27 04 35 85	97 46 65% 378 6 5% 213% 16.59 28.6% 18.5 57.7;
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title Author(s) Date of	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project (in routeme of \$US. arcand per abure of PV-DEC Total Online Ad Revenue % total % glowth Total Offin Ad Revico Smptm % total % growth Total Offin Ad Revico Smptm % total % growth Total Groups Areault Revenu TOTAL REVENUES Met ravanues >Tried to create an ap	tad sacome oraci; 12A 034 034 010 1333 000 0.0%	2132 2004 1 24 85% 0 23 12.3% 0 42 22.2% Ce of	30A 203 203 204 100 162 405 405 unpredi	49A 7 78 51% 0 82 4 13 6 86 44 93 9.0 15 27 ctable re	12A 13 60 16% 2329% 0 87 3 66% 3 66% 16 9% 6.8 17 50	200A 19 83 19 83 1750% 0 75 3 50% 3 50% 17.4% 745% 20 18	30E 14 00 61% 591% 0 390 35.7% 4030 101.90 23 00	492 16.00 64% 13.1% 1.2% 4.% 54% 51.7% 30% 14.6 28.10	20.20 62% 49% 1.52 4.3% 1.32% 10.84 33.4% 23.1% 13.8 22.73	20E 24 33 63% 54% 2 04 5 3% 17 1% 12 47 52 1% 246% 17.0 38.83	36 25 31 32 31 31 33 33 31 41 42	25 24 14 49 84 17 27 04 35 85	97 46 65% 378 6 5% 213% 16.59 28.6% 18.5 57.7;
Report Title Author(s) Date of Statement Page Number Fraudulent Statement Reason Why Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title Author(s)	Heath P. Terry August 22, 2000 4 MP3.com: Historical and Project for motions of \$US. arcand par above Product Total Online Ad Revenue % total % growth Total Offin Ad Revice Bright % growth Total Groupe Arnault Reveau TOTAL REVENUES Met avances >Tried to create an ap Growing through and John Pitzer, Randy A	tad sacome oraci; 12A 034 034 010 1333 000 0.0%	2132 2004 1 24 85% 0 23 12.3% 0 42 22.2% Ce of	30A 203 203 204 100 162 405 405 unpredi	49A 7 78 51% 0 82 4 13 6 86 44 93 9.0 15 27 ctable re	12A 13 60 16% 2329% 0 87 3 66% 3 66% 16 9% 6.8 17 50	200A 19 83 19 83 1750% 0 75 3 50% 3 50% 17.4% 745% 20 18	30E 14 00 61% 591% 0 390 35.7% 4030 101.90 23 00	492 16.00 64% 13.1% 1.2% 4.% 54% 51.7% 30% 14.6 28.10	20.20 62% 49% 1.52 4.3% 1.32% 10.84 33.4% 23.1% 13.8 22.73	20E 24 33 63% 54% 2 04 5 3% 17 1% 12 47 52 1% 246% 17.0 38.83	36 25 31 32 31 31 33 33 31 41 42	25 24 14 49 84 17 27 04 35 85	97 46 65% 378 6 5% 213% 16.59 28.6% 18.5 57.7;

Fraudulent	Exhibit 1: Numerical Income Statement
Statement	US\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated
Statement	Marco A Jun co A Sep co A Dec co A FYCO A Marco A Jun co A Sep co A Dec co E FYco E Marco A Jun co A Sep co E FYco E
	NCOME STATEMENT
Reason Why	Total Pavenus 25 4.7 6.8 8.5 29.3 10.3 11.7 12.8 4.5 40.3 14.5 15.0 17.9 18.5 56.0 >Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	The to trait an appearance of any trait and the second of
Issuer Name	New Focus, Life (NUFO)
Report Title	NUFO Delivers Blowout Q4:00 Results; Raising Estimates
Author(s)	James P. Parmelee, Leslie D. Mallon, Sarah K. Alford
Date of	January 31, 2001
Statement	January 51, 2001
Page Number	6
Fraudulent	New Focus, Inc. (NUFO)
Statement	Historical and Projected Incomer Nationard (S on thousands, except per share data: fasal year ends Inventor 11 st)
Statement	1999A 2000A 2001E Calcular Your
	MENNICHE BY BECOMENT Theorem Group 45 450 2,023 2,559 4,005 14,4919 25,300 37,700 45,500 54,700 65,900 54,047 53,566 203,000 305,700 66,900 66,900 66,900 54,047 53,566 203,000 305,700 66,900 66,900 67,000
	(ham more name general name) 10/56% (740 m), a)7.5% (200 m), 67/6% 4.37 m), 160/16 (10/10% 10
Reason Why	TOTAL REVENUE 4.741 4.581 6.675 6.165 9.782 14.451 22.259 33.875 46.640 54.500 63.880 75.100 22.842 80.358 280.600 345.700 >Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	The to state an appearance of anti-culture revenue growth.
Issuer hame	Novatel Wireless (NWID)
Report Title	Q4:00 Blowout: 35% Upside to Top-line Estimates
Author(s)	Ray Sharma, Marc Cabi, Irving Ho
Date of	February 7, 2001
Statement	1 cordary 7, 2001
Page Number	6
Fraudulent	Appendix Table 1
Statement	Novatel Wireless Income Statement
Statement	Millions of U\$, Company Reports and CSFB Technology Group
	Fiscal 2000A Fiscal 2001E Q1/00A Q2/08A Q3/08A Q4/08A Q1/01 Q2/01 Q3/01 Q4/01 1999A 2800A 2001E
	Revenue 6.849 9.096 17.476 27.747 24.954 28.446 32.759 41.845 9.556 61.167 128.003
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuendame	Onvia.com, Inc. (ONVI)
Report Title	Q2 Results.
Author(s)	Christopher E. Vroom, CFA, John Torrey
Date of	July 25, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	4
Fraudulent	Onvia.com
Statement	Income & startest (cate in thousands, second per share)
	FY7900E by Quarter FY700E by Quarter
Doscon Why	Not subm. 11,476 19.555 10,178 514.001 \$21.505 104.253 134.550 \$51.125 157.524 146.404 140.306 5106.349 127.177 \$136.042 1311.052 >Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Reason Why Fraudulent	> Thea to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Issuer Names of	©NX-Y-Software (ONXS)

Report Title	Q4 Ahead of Expectations
Author(s)	Brent Thill, John Torrey
Date of	January 31, 2001
Statement	74mmily 21, 2001
Page Number	6
Fraudulent	ONYX Software, Inc.
Statement	Income Statement (data in thousands, except per share)
Statement	Fiscal 2000 by Quarter Fiscal 2001E by Quarter Fiscal Year ends December
	Q1/00 Q2/00 Q4/00 Q1/01E Q2/01E Q4/01E Q4/01E 2000E 2001E 2002E Revenues \$23,184 \$27,635 \$32,770 \$37,934 \$39,072 \$45,324 \$52,602 \$61,256 \$121,523 \$198,448 \$287,570
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	Razorush Inc. (RAZE)
Report Title	Impact to Perception, No Impact to Fundamentals
Author(s)	Mark Wolfenberger, David Sturtz, Barry Chubrik,
Date of	August 25, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	3
Fraudulent	FYOR Q1-Mar Q2-Jun Q3-Sep Q4-Doc FYO9 Q4-Mar Q2-Jun Q3-Sep Q4-Dec FYO0 FYO1
Statement	Actual Actual Actual Actual Actual Actual Actual Project Sales 101.0 32.6 40.0 44.9 52.7 170.2 64.1 76.6 80.5 80.0 309.2 445.0
	%ch QtrQtr 20.8% 22.7% 12.1% 17.5% 21.7% 19.4% 5.1% 9.3%
	Revenues 101.0 32.6 40.0 44.9 52.7 170.2 64.1 76.6 80.5 88.0 309.2 445.0 "a ch. 467.0% 42.5% 47.8% 86.5% 95.3% 68.5% 96.6% 91.3% 79.5% 67.0% 81.7% 43.9%
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	Réték (RETK)
Report Title	Q4 Upside; Retail Spending Spree Continues
Author(s)	Brent Thill, Erik Swords
Date of	January 23, 2001
Statement	
Dogo Number	4
Page Number Fraudulent	Retek, Inc.
Statement	(NCOMENT, NIC.) (NCOMENTAL STATEMENT) (#data in Statemental, secupi per share)
Statement	FY 2000 by Quarter FY 2001E by Quarter Year Ended Documber
	Mar 09 Jun 00 Sep 60 Dec 00 Mar 01E Jun 01E Sep 01E Dec 01E 2000 2001E 2002E License revenue 6 430 11,508 17,791 22,500 25,705 29,792 34,733 40,487 57,729 130,717 205,373
Reason Why	License revenue 6 430 11 508 17 791 22,500 25,705 29,792 34,733 40,487 57 729 130 717 205,373 Betrice revenue 7 534 8 641 9 071 9 542 11 504 11 300 12 523 13,656 24 226 49,185 68 458
Reason Why Fraudulent	License revenue 6 430 11 508 17 791 22 500 25 705 29,792 34,733 40,487 57 729 130 717 205,373 Betricke revenue 7.534 8.021 9.071 9.542 11.504 11.300 12.523 13.858 24.228 49.185 68.438 Total revenue 313.954 \$19.989 326.962 \$32,042 \$35.951 \$41.092 \$47,256 \$84.344 \$69.957 317.902 273,830
•	License revenue 6 430 11 508 17 791 22 500 25 705 29 792 34 733 40 487 57 779 130 717 208 373 Entrice revenue 7 533 8 694 29 711 9 242 11 504 11 300 12 523 13 808 24 228 89 185 68 438 1641 892 193 309 326 355 320 320 325 355 351 641 682 547 256 564 344 561 957 517 902 273,830 >Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	License revenue 6 430 11 508 17 791 22 500 25 705 29,792 34,733 40,487 57 729 130 717 205,373 Betricke revenue 7.534 8.021 9.071 9.542 11.504 11.300 12.523 13.858 24.228 49.185 68.438 Total revenue 313.954 \$19.989 326.962 \$32,042 \$35.951 \$41.092 \$47,256 \$84.344 \$69.957 317.902 273,830
Fraudulent Issuer Name	License revenue 6 430 11.506 17.791 22.500 25.705 29.797 34.733 40.487 57.779 130.717 208.373 Betwee revenue 7.532 8.665 30.71 9.242 11.504 11.300 12.523 13.608 34.228 93.85 88.488 footal revenue 313.968 \$19.989 \$26.962 \$12.042 \$35.951 \$41.062 \$47.236 \$84.344 \$691.957 \$179.902 273.830 > Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title	Learner Rosentus
Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title Author(s)	License movemule
Fraudulent Issuer Name Report Title Author(s) Date of	License movemule

Fraudulent	ScreamingMedi	a, Inc. — F	Projecto	ed Qua	rterly In	come	Statemer	nt 1999-2	001			
Statement												
		Full Year					Full Year		2001	E		Full Year
	Fiscal Year Ends Dec 1	1999A	301A	6/30A	RADA	1201E	2000E	Y31E	\$/30E	3/30E	12/31E	2001E
	Net Content Revenues % of Sales	2 460 63 1%	2 231 82.0%	4037 85.8%	5 506 83 6%	6.498 85.2%	18.272 84.4%	7.844 85.6%	9 787 67.6%	11 953 87.3%	15 040 88.4%	44.624 87.5%
	License Fees % of Sales	0 505 16 <i>9</i> %	0.488 18.0%	0.667 M.2%	1 OTB 18.4%	1 132 14.6%	3 365 15.6%	1.319 14.4%	1 363 12.2%	1 741 12 7%	1 980 11.6%	6 403 12.5%
Dancer Wiles	>Tried to create a	2.905	2.720	4.704	6.564	7.536	21.838	9.163	11.150	13,694	17,629	51.027
Reason Why	>Tried to create a	in appearan	ce of ur	ipredici	iable lev	enue gr	owin.					
Fraudulent				W. C. C. C. C.		New York Water	2000 F.C	- 141 Maria 200		orales in the	ene orestal	ers and parties
Issuer Name v		in an in the same of the same	建设	- DI	ucona	mage	(SIMG)	de com		***	
Report Title	SIMG Earnings P		Charle.		aliaa Ma							
Author(s)	Charlie Glavin, C		Eberna	art, Car	oline Mi	on						
Date of	October 02, 2000											
Statement	 								·			
Page Number	4						<u></u>					
Fraudulent	Table 1 Income Statement							_			_	
Statement	rs MM ₀	Q1	-92 440-96	1919 G3 Spp-91	Q4 FYE Dec-99 Dec-	Q1 HAI-0	Q2 Q3 Q Jun-06 Se	E Q4E	FYE Q1E		2001 QJE Q4E Sep-01 Dec-	FYE 11 Dec-01
	Net revenues	8	4.1 \$4.2	\$5.3	\$7.6 \$21	2 \$10.1	\$12,4 51	4.6 \$17.2	\$54,3 \$19		\$25.7 \$29.	
Reason Why	>Tried to create a	ın appearan	ce of ur	predic	table rev	enue gr	owth.					
Fraudulent												
ESTEPLETIC					Seled	ica (S						
Report Title	Mid Quarter Upd	ate										
Author(s)	Brent Thill											
Date of	November 13, 20	00										
Statement												
Page Number	5		_									
Fraudulent						lectica, Inc.		<u> </u>				7
Statement					(deta in Hou	erne Butemers sorets, except po	r share;					<u>—</u> i
	Recesses	108.20 ES \$1,201 \$2	2000 B) CU B162 434 14,505	\$7.110	Jun-de le	2061E by Chuarte 1920 D46-00 1916 \$20,011	E Mar-01E Je 1 624,213 6	FIRCAL 2002E D LIN-BIE BAD-BIE D 20,104 \$33,784 6	GOTE WATER	1991 62,444 610	2000 2001E 6.250 871,46.2	2002E 5145,053
Reason Why	>Tried to create a	ın appearan	ce of ur	predic	table rev	enue gr	owth.	_				
Fraudulent												
Issue Aang				Sim	plex S	dutio	is (SPI	X) 🕸				Hax v.
Report Title	Initiating Covera	ge with Buy	and \$3	0 Targ	et		_					
Author(s)	Erach D. Desai, A	Andrew J. S	inger, C	CFA								
Date of	May 29, 2001											
Statement												
Page Number	6-7											
Fraudulent	We are establishi	ng the follo	wing es	timates	s (FY-Er	ıd = Sep	otember):				_	
Statement	• FY01E:	Revenues of	f \$47.8	mm (+.	54%), ca	ish net i	ncome o	f \$1.6mm				
		Revenues of		,								
		Revenues of	of \$88.0	mm (+	31%), ca	ish net i	ncome o	f \$13.7m	m, EPS c	of \$0.57		
	On a calendar year	ar basis: Revenues o	£ \$ 52 7	mm	th EDC	_አ ና ቁለ 13	1					
	1	Revenues of										
	• CY03E:											

D 117	Trial to the second of the sec
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	
Report Title	Another Upside Quarter, Raising Estimates and Upgrading to Strong Buy
Author(s)	Wendell H. Laidley, Marie A. Kluth
Date of	January 18, 2001
Statement	
Page Number	7
Fraudulent	
Statement	Exhibit 3 Support.com, Inc. Income Statement \$ in housends, except par-share data
	1999 by Guarier 1990 by Gu
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	Canning Technology Corp. (LANN)
Report Title	Update on Quarterly Progress
Author(s)	Mark Wolfenberger, David Sturtz and Barry Chubrik
Date of	June 7, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	1
Fraudulent Statement	TANN Earnings Model FY98A-FY01E \$ in millions, except per share data
	Tenning Technology Corp. (TANN) FY Ends Dec
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	
Issuer Name	THICKERS COMUNE X C. O. C. C. T. C.
Report Title	Strong Online Ticketing Revenues Highlight Q1
Author(s)	Bob Hiler and Daniel Lynch
Date of	May 16, 2000
Statement	
Page Number	7
Fraudulent	Quarterly Income Statement
Statement	\$ in millions, except per share data
Succine	Actoral Estimated
	Revenue
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.
Fraudulent	l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l
Issuer Names	bmbley/eed/Communications (Copp) ((LV) MD)
	Closes Interface Acquisition. Revises Guidance for Acquisition.
Report Title Author(s)	Todd Raker

Statement Page Number	September 18, 2000						
Page Number 5							
T dge T tullioe1	5						
Fraudulent Statement	Table 4						
Statement	Projected Quarterly Income Statement, 1999A–2000E \$ in millions, except per share data						
	1999A Full Year 2000E Full Year (Fixed Year Funds Dec.) 3/51 6/30 9/30 12/31 1999A 3/51 6/30A 9/30E 12/31E 2000E						
	# Property 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
	14 of Sales 09.2% 05.5% 00.0% 05.7% 07.3% 05.9% 07.0% QLLW 01.9% 03.5%						
	Transactions 0.003 0.203 0.318 0.457 0.981 0.750 1.518 2.100 2.700 7.1048 14 of Sales 0.1% 5.0% 0.8% 10.1% 5.9% 11.0% 15.0% 15.0% 15.0% 15.0% 15.0%						
	Services 1.202 1.052 1.272 0.064 4.490 1.524 1.748 2.000 3.740 9.412 % of Suler 30.8% 28.9% 27.2% 21.2% 26.8% 23.4% 17.3% 22.2% 21.1% 20.8%						
	Total Suice 3.907 3.637 4.671 4.541 16.756 6.648 10.090 12.600 15.850 45.150						
	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.						
Fraudulent							
Issuer Names	Giton Network Systems (UNSI)						
Report Title	Revenues Increases by 54% Sequentially						
Author(s)	Marc A. Cabi, Randy Abrams, Tim Long						
Date of	October 25 2000						
Statement							
Page Number	5						
r i augusteur i	Exhibit 3						
	Triton Quarterly Statement Analysis 5 in thousands, except per share deta						
1 1	Flecal Year Ends Decamber Forecast Error Y-o-Y Change Sequential Change						
	(\$ & Sharron in Thousands) Q3:80A Q3:80E DIFF NCHG Q3:80A Q3:89A DIFF NCHG Q3:60A Q2:60A DIFF NCHG Met Salon \$ 8,032 \$ 7,950 \$ 482 6.4% \$ 8,032 \$ -\$ 8,832 #DIVIDI \$ 8,032 \$ 5,280 \$ 2,632 \$ 4.5%						
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.						
Fraudulent							
Issuer Name	Want Corporation (VIAN)						
Report Title	Analyst Day Unleashes Loudcloud Alliance						
Author(s)	Mark Wolfenberger, David Sturtz, Barry Chubrik						
Date of	August 9, 2000						
Statement							
Page Number	3						
Fraudulent							
Statement	Viant Earnings Model 1998A-2001E						
	In millions, except per share						
	Viant (VIAN) FY Ends Dec						
	STRONG BUY / \$60 7/20/60						
	FYON Q1-Mar Q2-hm Q3-Sep Q4-Dec FYOI Q1-Mar Q2-hm Q3-Sep Q4-Dec FYOI FYOI Actual Actual Actual Actual						
	Total Revenues 20.0 7.9 11.0 18.8 23.7 61.3 30.6 38.5 44.0 48.5 101.6 244.0 "och, Our Qir 28.5% 39.4% 70.6% 26.4% 29.0% 24.0% 14.2% 10.2%						
	Navarances 20.0 7.9 11.0 18.8 23.7 61.3 30.6 58.5 44.0 48.5 161.6 244.0						
	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.						
Fraudulent							
Issuer Name	Virta Technology (VIIR)						
Report Title	New Customers Highlight Upside Quarter, Raising Estimates, Compelling Entry Point						
	Wendell H. Laidley and Marie A. Kluth						

Date of	October 20, 2000					
Statement						
Page Number	6					
Fraudulent	Pro Forma Income Statement					
Statement	\$ in thousands, except per share data 1990 by Quarter					
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.					
Fraudulent						
Issuer Nameras	Virata Corporation (VRTA)					
Report Title	VRTA: Quarter Preview					
Author(s)	Charlie Glavin, Regina Eberhart, Caroline Moon					
Date of	October 3, 2000					
Statement						
Page Number	3					
Fraudulent	Income Statement					
Statement	2109A 2091É 201C CYONÉ C					
	65 8999 Aur. 93 See-99 Dat. 93 Marc 100 Marc 100 Marc 100 Marc 100 Marc 100 Marc 101 Mar					
Reason Why	>Tried to create an appearance of unpredictable revenue growth.					
Fraudulent						
Issuer Name						

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Case No.		
AMY LIU on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,	-)))	
Plaintiff,)	
vs. CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION, CREDIT SUISSE FIRST)	
BOSTON, INCORPORATED, CREDIT SUISSE)	
FIRST BOSTON-USA, CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON, CREDIT SUISSE GROUP, FRANK)	
QUATTRONE, GEORGE BOUTROS, WILLIAM BRADY, JOHN M. HENNESSY, ALLEN D.)	
WHEAT, RICHARD THORNBURGH, CHARLES WARD, DAVID A. DENUNZIO, EDWARD NADEL, JOHN HODGE, JACK TEJAVANIJA,)	CERTIFICATION OF CLASS REPRESENTATIVE
AIRSPAN NETWORKS, INC., ERIC D.)	REGARDING THE FILING OF A
STONESTROM, JOSEPH J. CAFFARELLI, AT)	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
ROAD, INC., KRISH PANU, THOMAS C.)	CLISS TICTION COM LIMIT
HOSTER, OCCAM NETWORKS INC. (formerly)	
"ACCELERATED NETWORKS, INC."), SURESH)	
NIHALANI, FREDERIC T. BOYER, AVANTGO,)	
INC., RICHARD OWEN, DAVID B. COOPER, JR.,)	
AUTOWEB.COM, INC. (AUTOBYTEL, real party)	
in interest), DEAN A. DEBIASE, SAMUEL M.)	
HEDGPETH III, BSQUARE CORP., WILLIAM T.)	
BAXTER, BRIAN V. TURNER, BLUE COAT)	
SYSTEMS, INC. (formerly "CACHEFLOW, INC."),)	
BRIAN M. NESMITH, MICHAEL J. JOHNSON,)	
CLARENT CORP. (VERSO TECHNOLOGIES,)	
INC., real party in interest), JERRY SHAW-YAU)	
CHANG, RICHARD J. HEAPS, COMMERCE ONE,)	
INC., MARK B. HOFFMAN, PETER F. PERVERE,)	
CORILLIAN CORP., TED F. SPOONER, STEVEN)	
SIPOWICZ, CENTILLIUM COMMUNICATIONS,)	
INC., FARAJ AALAEI, JOHN W. LUHTALA,)	
DIGITAL IMPACT, INC., WILLIAM C. PARK,)	
DAVID OPPENHEIMER, E MACHINES, INC.,)	
STEPHEN A. DUKKER, STEVEN H. MILLER,)	

EFFICIENT NETWORKS, INC., MARK A.)
FLOYD, JILL S. MANNING, E.PIPHANY, INC.,)
ROGER S. SIBONI, KEVIN J. YEAMAN, EVOLVE)
SOFTWARE, INC., JOHN P. BANTLEMAN,	ĺ
DOUGLAS S. SINCLAIR, HANDSPRING, INC.,	í
DONNA L. DUBINSKY, BERNARD J. WHITNEY,)
·)
IMPROVENET, INC., RONALD B. COOPER,)
RICHARD G. REECE, INTERNAP NETWORK)
SERVICES CORP., ANTHONY C. NAUGHTIN,)
PAUL E. MCBRIDE, INFORMATICA CORP.,)
GAURAV S. DHILLON, CRAIG L.)
KLOSTERMAN, IPRINT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.)
(formerly "IPRINT.COM"; MADETOORDER.COM,)
INC., real party in interest), ROYAL P. FARROS,	ĺ
JAMES P. MCCORMICK, INTRAWARE, INC.,	Ń
PETER H. JACKSON, DONALD M. FREED,	\ \
INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORP., VICTOR)
•)
SHEAR, ERWIN N. LENOWITZ, INTERWOVEN,)
INC., MARTIN BRAUNS, DAVID M. ALLEN,)
LUMINENT, INC., WILLIAM R. SPIVEY, ERIC)
BLACHNO, LANTE CORP. (SBI AND)
COMPANY, real party in interest), C. RUDY)
PURYEAR, BRIAN HENRY, VA SOFTWARE)
CORPORATION (formerly "VA LINUX)
SYSTEMS"), LARRY M. AUGUSTIN, TODD B.)
SCHULL, LIGHTSPAN PARTNERSHIP, INC.,)
JOHN T. KERNAN, KATHLEEN R. MCELWEE,)
MCDATA CORPORATION, JOHN F.	í
MCDONNELL, DEE J. PERRY, MULTILINK	Ś
TECHNOLOGY CORP., RICHARD N.	<i>\</i>
NOTTENBURG, ERIC M. PILLMORE, MP3.COM)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
(VIVENDI UNIVERSAL NET USA GROUP, INC.,)
real party in interest), MICHAEL L. ROBERTSON,)
PAUL L. H. OUYANG, NUMERICAL)
TECHNOLOGIES, INC., Y. C. (BUNO) PATI,)
RICHARD MORA, NEW FOCUS, INC., KENNETH)
E. WESTRICK, WILLIAM L. POTTS, JR.,)
NOVATEL WIRELESS, INC., JOHN MAJOR,)
MELVIN FLOWERS, ONVIA.COM, INC., GLENN)
S. BALLMAN, MARK T. CALVERT, ONYX)
SOFTWARE CORP., BRENT R. FREI, SARWAT	í
H. RAMADAN, RAZORFISH, INC. (SBI AND	í
COMPANY, real party in interest), JEFFREY A.	\ \
DACHIS, SUSAN BLACK, RETEK, INC., JOHN) \
)
BUCHANAN, GREGORY A. EFFERTZ,)
PINNACOR, INC. (formerly "SCREAMINGMEDIA,)

INC.")., KEVIN C. CLARK, DAVID M. OBSTLER,)
SILICON IMAGE, INC., DAVID D. LEE, DANIEL)
K. ATLER, SELECTICA, INC., RAJEN JASWA,)
STEPHEN BENNION, SIMPLEX SOLUTIONS,)
INC. (CADENCE DESIGN SYSTEMS, INC., real)
party in interest), PENELOPE A. HERSCHER, LUIS)
P. BUHLER, SUPPORTSOFT, INC. (formerly)
"SUPPORT.COM"), RADHA R. BASU, BRIAN M.)
BEATTIE, TANNING TECHNOLOGY CORP.,)
LARRY G. TANNING, HENRY F. SKELSEY,)
TICKETS.COM, INC., W. THOMAS GIMPLE,)
JOHN M. MARKOVICH, TUMBLEWEED)
COMMUNICATIONS CORP., JEFFREY C. SMITH,)
JOSEPH C. CONSUL, TRITON NETWORK)
SYSTEMS, INC., HOWARD SPEAKS, KENNETH)
R. VINES, VIANT CORP. (DIVINE, INC., real party)
in interest), ROBERT L. GETT, M. DWAYNE)
NESMITH, VITRIA TECHNOLOGY, INC., JOMEI)
CHANG, PAUL AUVIL, GLOBESPANVIRATA,)
INC. (formerly "VIRATA CORP."), CHARLES)
COTTON, ANDRE VOUGHT,)
)
Defendants.)
)
)

I, Amy Liu, hereby certify that:

- (a) I have reviewed the complaint prepared by counsel in the above referenced case, and have authorized its filing;
- (b) I did not purchase the shares of Commerce One common stock at the direction of plaintiff's counsel or in order to participate in any private action arising under the federal securities laws.
- (c) I am willing to serve as a representative party on behalf of a class, including providing testimony at deposition and trial if necessary
- (d) During the proposed class period, my deceased husband, Peter Lin, using community property, executed the following transactions related to Commerce One common stock:

Date -	Action	Amount	Price.
July 18, 2000	Bought	200	66.1875
January 19, 2001	Bought	300	28.0000
January 24, 2001	Sold	300	34.8125
January 26, 2001	Bought	200	32.3125
February 5, 2001	Sold	200	28.7500
March 1, 2001	Sold	60	17.1250
April 19, 2001	Bought	100	13.0700
April 27, 2001	Sold	130	9.5600
May 22, 2001	Bought	90	9.2600
May 30, 2001	Short Sale	400	6.7500
June 8, 2001	Cover Short	400	6.2300
June 28, 2001	Bought	500	4.0900
June 28, 2001	Bought	300	4.0900
July 2, 2001	Sold	500	5.2500
July 2, 2001	Sold	500	5.2500
July 12, 2001	Bought	500	5.2500
July 12, 2001	Bought	500	5.2500
July 20, 2001	Sold	200	3.8500
July 20, 2001	Sold	800	3.8500

- (e) I have not acted as a class representative in any cases brought under the federal securities laws during the past three years.
- (f) I will not accept any payment for serving as a representative party on behalf of a class beyond the plaintiffs' pro-rata share of any recovery, except as ordered or approved by the court.

SWORN AND CERTIFIED THIS 27 DAY OF Feb, 2003.

Amy Liu

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _

_ AMOUN

SJS 44 (Rev. 3/99) CIVIL COVER SHEET The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Confe to the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.) I. (a) PLAINTIFFS **DEFENDANTS** AMY LIU on behalf of herself and CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON all others similarly situated, et al. (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Miami-Dade MAGISTRA NIAND County of Res (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Charles Jung, Esq. Claudio Riedi, Esq. 7700 N. Kendall Dr., Ste 303 Florida Miami II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES(PL "X" in One Box for Plaintiff ad One Box for Defendant) (For Diversity Cases Only) DEF DEF □ 3 Federal Question □ 1 U.S. Government. Citizen of This State \Box 1 \Box 1 Incorporated or Principal Place

4 \Box 4 Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party) of Business In This State ☐ 2 U.S. Government ☐ 4 Diversity Citizen of Another State 2 \square 2 Incorporated and Principal Place 5 □ 5 (Indicate Citizenship of Parties of Business In Another State Defendant 500 in Item III) Citizen or Subject of a

3 □ 3 Foreign Natión □ 6 □ 6 Foreign Country IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) CONTRACT **TORTS** FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTES ☐ 110 Insurance PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJURY 610 Agriculture 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 120 Marine 310 Airplane 362 Personal Injury-620 Other Food & Drug ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 423 Withdrawal ☐ 130 Miller Act 315 Airplane Product Med. Malpractice 625 Drug Related Seizure ☐ 430 Banks and Banking П of Property 21 USC 140 Negotiable Instrument Liability 365 Personal Injury -28 USC 157 ☐ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. 150 Recovery of Overpayment 320 Assault, Libel & Product Liability 630 Liquor Laws 460 Deportation PROPERTY RIGHTS ☐ 368 Asbestos Personal ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and & Enforcement of Judgmen Slander 640 R R & Truck ☐ 330 Federal Employers Corrupt Organizations 151 Medicare Act Injury Product 650 Airline Regs 820 Copyrights ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted \Box 660 Occupational ☐ 810 Selective Service Liability Liability 850 Securities/Commodities/ 830 Patent PERSONAL PROPERTY Student Loans 340 Marine Safety/Health ☐ 840 Trademark (Excl. Veterans) ☐ 345 Marine Product 370 Other Fraud 690 Other Exchange ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpaymen Liability 371 Truth in Lending ☐ 875 Customer Challenge LABOR SOCIAL SECURITY of Veteran's Benefits 350 Motor Vehicle 380 Other Personal 12 USC 3410 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Property Damage ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts 710 Fair Labor Standards 861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 385 Property Damage \Box 190 Other Contract Product Liability ☐ 892 Economic Stabilization Act 862 Black Lung (923) Act □ 195 Contract Product Liability 360 Other Personal Product Liability □ 893 Environmental Matters 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) ☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act 864 SSID Title XVI REAL PROPERTY CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITIONS ☐ 895 Freedom of П 730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting 865 RSI (405(g)) Information Act ☐ 441 Voting 210 Land Condemnation 510 Motions to Vacate & Disclosure Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination FEDERAL TAX SUITS 220 Foreclosure ☐ 442 Employment 740 Railway Labor Act Sentence Under Equal Access to. 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 443 Housing/ Habeas Corpus: □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff) Justice 790 Other Labor Litigation 240 Torts to Land Accommodations 530 General ☐ 950 Constitutionality of or Defendant) 444 Welfare 245 Tort Product Liability 535 Death Penalty State Statutes 290 All Other Real Property ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights 540 Mandamus & Other П 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 871 IRS—Third Party 550 Civil Rights Security Act 26 USC 7609 555 Prison Condition \Box (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY) Appeal to V. ORIGIN Transferred from District another district Judge from Reinstated or 5 $\mathbb{C}\mathbf{x}^{1}$ Original \square 3 Remanded from (specify) Multidistrict Removed from Magistrate Appellate Court State Court Reopened Litigation Judgment (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write brief statement of cause. VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.) 15 USC §. 78aa; 15USC §. 77; 17 CFR §. 240.10b-5; 15 USC §. 771(a)(z)
and 15 USC §. 770. CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: **DEMAND \$** VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 JURY DEMAND: **COMPLAINT:** (Sce VIII. RELATED CASE(S) instructions): IF ANY DOCKET NUMBER JUDGE YEY/OF RECORD DATE SIG

APPLYING IFP.

JUDGE_ MAG. JUDGE \$150.00